

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD-
LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. 6-00-36

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
GENERAL PERMIT**

NPDES CA CAG616003

FOR

**DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER RUNOFF ASSOCIATED WITH
INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES AND MAINTENANCE DREDGING
AT MARINAS IN THE LAKE TAHOE HYDROLOGIC UNIT
EL DORADO AND PLACER COUNTIES**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (Regional Board) finds that:

1. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) on November 16, 1990 (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require operators of specific categories of facilities where discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity (storm water) occur to obtain an NPDES permit and to implement Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm discharges.
2. This General Permit regulates pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity conducted at marinas (fueling, boat and vehicle maintenance, boat and vehicle washing, maintenance dredging, etc.) to surface waters within the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit (Department of Water Resources Hydrologic Unit (HU) No. 634.00); and storm water discharges which are determined eligible for coverage under this General Permit by the Regional Board. Attachment A contains definitions and the addresses and telephone numbers of the Regional Board and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).
3. For purposes of this General Permit, the marina operator/owner shall be referred to as the "marina operator" and the marina and its associated facilities which may include a channel, inner harbor and lagoons, boat storage buildings, outside boat storage racks, moorings, waste oil storage tanks, aboveground and underground storage tanks, fuel docks, retail and boat supply shops, and parking lots, shall be referred to as the "marina".
4. Potential pollutant discharges generated from activities at the marina include, stormwater runoff, products of erosion, construction and waste material from maintenance activities,

- petroleum, paint, paint solvents, vessel sewage, bilge water, and pollutants associated with maintenance dredging.
5. Previously, besides complying with the NPDES Industrial Storm Water General Permit, marina operators in the Lake Tahoe Basin were required to comply with individual Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) issued by the Regional Board. Since 1988, the Regional Board has issued WDRs for eleven marinas in the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Regional Board adopted individual WDRs for the marinas to (1) regulate potential pollutant discharges associated with the operation and maintenance of the marina, (2) require a vessel waste pumpout facility pursuant to the Harbors and Navigation Code Section 776, (3) require the design, installation, and maintenance of best management practices (BMPs) to treat and retain runoff from a 20-year, 1-hour design storm from all impervious surfaces, (4) monitor marina water quality, and (5) inspect the integrity of all BMPs installed at the marina.
 6. Individual WDRs for marinas specified that Runoff Treatment and Erosion Control Plans, (i.e. the installation of BMPs) be implemented by October 15, 1991 or no later than October 15, 1992 if the marina was in a project review process for the proposed implementation of a marina master plan expansion project. However, to date, only one marina operator has completely installed BMPs and a vessel waste pumpout facility. Other marina operators have made significant financial investments to implement Runoff Treatment and Erosion Control Plans but not all BMPs have been installed. This General Permit still requires all marinas in the Lake Tahoe Basin to design, install, and maintain BMPs. An updated plan with a schedule for implementation is required to be submitted by **November 15, 2000**.
 7. To obtain coverage for storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges pursuant to this General Permit, marina operators must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI), in accordance with the Attachment D instructions, and the appropriate annual fee to the Regional Board.
 8. The Regional Board has adopted and the SWRCB has approved the *Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region* (Basin Plan). Marina operators regulated by this General Permit must comply with the water quality standards in the Basin Plan and subsequent amendments thereto.
 9. The beneficial uses of the surface waters of Lake Tahoe and its tributaries, as set forth and defined in the Basin Plan for the Lahontan Region, include the following:
 - a. municipal and domestic supply,
 - b. agricultural supply,
 - c. water contact recreation,
 - d. non-contact water recreation,
 - e. ground water recharge,
 - f. freshwater replenishment,
 - g. navigation,
 - j. commercial and sportfishing,
 - k. cold freshwater habitat,

- l. wildlife habitat,
 - m. preservation of biological habitats of special significance,
 - n. rare, threatened, or endangered species,
 - o. migration of aquatic organisms,
 - p. spawning, reproduction, and development,
 - q. water quality enhancement, and
 - r. flood peak attenuation/flood water storage.
- 11. The beneficial uses of the groundwaters of the Lake Tahoe HU Department of Water Resources Groundwater Basin No. 6-5.02, as set forth and defined in the Basin Plan, include the following:
 - a. municipal and domestic supply, and
 - b. agricultural supply.
- 12. The Basin Plan contains numeric effluent limitations for pollutants (Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Total Iron, Turbidity, and Grease and Oil) in storm water. The provisions of this General Permit require marina operators to comply with these numeric effluent limitations. Meeting these numeric limits constitutes compliance with BAT/BCT. In addition to meeting the numeric effluent limits prescribed in this General Permit, you are also required to prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that employs Best Management Practices (BMPs). Implementation of the SWPPP shall reduce and eliminate the presence of industrial pollutants associated with marinas from entering stormwater. Implementation of the SWPPP shall also ensure that discharges from your marina meet the effluent limitations prescribed in this General Permit.
- 13. Effluent limitations and toxic and effluent standards established in Sections 208(b), 301, 302, 303(d), 304, 306, 307, and 403 of the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended, are applicable to storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit.
- 14. This action to adopt an NPDES General Permit is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21100, et seq.) in accordance with Section 13389 of the California Water Code.
- 15. This General Permit requires all marinas in the Lake Tahoe Basin to install, maintain, and make available to the public the use of a vessel waste pumpout facility. Though all marina operators report that they have operational sewage pumpout facilities, a random survey conducted during the summer of 1999 revealed that several marina operators discourage the use of their sewage pumpout facility.

Under this General Permit the Regional Board will regulate potential pollutant discharges associated with the operation and maintenance of the marina which includes sewage from vessels. Pursuant to the Harbors and Navigation Code, this General Permit requires marina operators to install, make available to the public, and properly maintain sewage pumpout systems. Fixed-point sewage pumpout facilities shall be required at marinas that (1) lease 25 % or more of their slips to cruisers, houseboats, and other watercraft

equipped with portable heads, toilets, or holding tanks and/or (2) accommodate over 100 boats with holding tanks. Marinas that operate as small boat harbors and for the most part accommodate boats under 26 feet in length are not required to have a fixed-point pumpout. Instead, these marinas (small boat harbors) shall be equipped with portable pumpout units or similar facilities for the dumping of portable toilet waste.

16. This General Permit regulates maintenance dredging activities. Maintenance dredging shall be limited to legally established lake bottom elevations and dimensions (established by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, and/or the Regional Board in permits and/or regulations). Maintenance dredging is categorically exempt from the provisions of CEQA in accordance with Section 15304 (g) of the CEQA guidelines.

Marina operators shall submit their project descriptions for maintenance dredging to the Regional Board 90 days before dredging activity is allowed. Project descriptions shall include: (1) a map which shows the boundaries and depths of the proposed dredging project, (2) a description of the dredging method to be employed, (3) location of dredged spoils disposal, (4) type and thickness of any turbidity barriers to be used, including a description of how the sides and bottoms will be anchored and the amount of freeboard, and (5) a schedule of the dredging operation (dates, times).

The marina operator must also submit a complete application for Section 401 Water Quality Certification in accordance with Title 23, Section 3856 of the California Code of Regulations.

This General Permit will not cover dredging that goes beyond purposes of maintenance. New dredging done outside of maintenance dredging boundaries and below the legally established lake bottom and elevations and dimensions will not be covered under this General Permit.

17. The Basin Plan prohibits the discharge or threatened discharge, attributable to human activities, of solid or liquid waste materials, including soil, silt, clay, sand, and other organic or earthen materials, to surface waters of the Lake Tahoe Basin or lands below the high water rim of Lake Tahoe.

To allow for maintenance dredging under this General Permit, the Regional Board authorizes a prohibition exception to the abovementioned discharge prohibition if the project meets the findings listed below.

- a. The project is necessary “for health, safety, or public recreation.”

The Regional Board has determined that maintenance dredging is required to make the boat ramp and harbor accessible for recreational boaters. The project is necessary to improve public recreation.

- b. The project “by its very nature” must be built where construction would otherwise be impossible without violation of a prohibition.

The Regional Board has determined that maintenance dredging within the marina channel or around the boat ramp by its very nature must be in the shorezone and below the high water rim of Lake Tahoe. There is no reasonable alternative that would avoid the need for an exception.

- c. The impacts to Lake Tahoe are minimized.

The marina operator will utilize all necessary best management practices as specified in Attachment H which is made part of this General Permit, to ensure that any potential water quality impact will be minimized or avoided. Whenever feasible, suction dredging shall be used instead of clamshell dredging. Dredging methods that rely on backhoes and/or drag lines will not be permitted. The marina operator will use a turbidity curtain to contain sediments disturbed during excavation and dredging.

Disposal and dewatering of dredged materials shall (1) follow best management practices (see Attachment H) to prevent sediments and other pollutants from being discharged into Lake Tahoe, and (2) comply with discharge prohibitions (see Section I) and stormwater effluent limitations for discharges to surface waters or land (see Section II.A.1). Dewatering and settling areas must be designed to accommodate the expected flow and to provide necessary removal of suspended and dissolved solids. Bypass dredging which may involve redeposition of dredged sediments will be allowed on a case-by-case basis only if the marina operator can show through pre-project substrate sampling that the dredged material is clean and compares to the material that exists in the proposed replenishment area.

The Regional Board finds that maintenance dredging projects covered under this General Permit meet provisions for exemption to the Basin Plan prohibitions and hereby grants an exception for the project.

18. If a permit for maintenance dredging is required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in order to comply with CWA Section 404, the marina operator shall submit a complete application for 401 Water Quality Certification to the Regional Board in accordance with Title 23, Section 3856 of the California Code of Regulations.
19. The SWRCB has adopted a Watershed Management Initiative that encourages watershed management throughout the State. This General Permit recognizes the Watershed Management Initiative by supporting the development of watershed monitoring programs authorized by the Regional Boards.
20. Following public notice in accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations, the Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this General Permit. Regional Board staff considered all comments received and have incorporated the comments in the General Permit as appropriate.
21. All terms that are defined in the CWA, U.S. EPA storm water regulations and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act will have the same definition in this General Permit unless otherwise stated.

22. This General Permit does not preempt or supersede the authority of local or regional storm water management agencies to regulate, prohibit, restrict, or control storm water discharges to separate storm sewer systems or other watercourses within their jurisdiction, as allowed by State and Federal law.
23. This Order is an NPDES General Permit in compliance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and shall take effect upon adoption by the Regional Board provided the Regional Administrator of the U.S. EPA has no objection. If the U.S. EPA Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the General Permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that all marina operators receiving written authorization from the Regional Board's Executive Officer to be regulated under the provisions of this General Permit shall comply with the following:

I. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

- A. Unless specifically granted, authorization pursuant to this General Permit does not constitute an exemption to applicable discharge prohibitions prescribed in the Basin Plan, except for maintenance dredging.
- B. Unless otherwise authorized by a separate NPDES permit, discharges of material other than storm water to a separate storm sewer system or waters of the nation are prohibited.
- C. Storm water discharges regulated by this General Permit shall not contain a hazardous substance equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and/or 40 CFR Part 302.
- D. The removal of vegetation or disturbance of ground surface conditions between October 15 of any year and May 1 of the following year is prohibited. Where it can be shown that granting a variance would not cause or contribute to the degradation of water quality, an exception to the dates stated above may be granted in writing by the Executive Officer.
- E. Discharge of fresh concrete or grout to surface waters is prohibited.
- F. The discharge of oil, gasoline, diesel fuel, any petroleum derivative, any toxic chemical, or hazardous waste is prohibited.
- G. The discharge of waste, including wastes contained in stormwater, shall not cause a pollution, threatened pollution, or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
- H. At no time shall surplus or waste earthen materials be placed in surface water drainage courses, within the 100-year flood plain of any surface water, below the high water line of Lake Tahoe, or in such a manner as to allow the discharge of such materials to adjacent undisturbed land or to any surface water drainage course.

- I. The discharge or threatened discharge, attributable to new development in Stream Environment Zones, of solid or liquid waste, including soil, silt, sand, clay, rock, metal, plastic, or other organic, mineral or earthen materials to Stream Environment Zones in the Lake Tahoe Basin is prohibited.
- J. The discharge or threatened discharge, attributable to human activities, of solid or liquid waste materials, including soil, silt, clay, sand and other organic and earthen materials, to lands below the highwater rim of Lake Tahoe or within the 100-year floodplain of any tributary to Lake Tahoe, is prohibited.

II. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Effluent Limitations

1. All surface flows generated within the marina which are discharged to land treatment systems, surface waters or municipal storm water collection systems shall not contain constituents in excess of the following concentrations:

Constituent	Units	Maximum Concentration for Discharge to: Land Treatment Systems	Maximum Concentration for Discharge to: Collection Systems and Surface Waters
Total Nitrogen	mg/L as N	5	0.5
Total Phosphorus	mg/L as P	1	0.1
Total Iron	mg/L	4	0.5
Turbidity	NTU	200	20
Grease and Oil	mg/L	40	2

2. If constituent concentrations of waters entering the marina exceed the numerical limitations specified above there shall be no increase in the constituent concentrations in the waters that are discharged from the marina.
3. All surface flows generated within the marina which are discharged to surface waters or municipal storm water collection systems shall not contain the following:
 - a. substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, or animal life; and
 - b. coliform organisms attributable to anthropogenic sources, including human and livestock sources.

B. Receiving Water Limitations

1. Storm water discharged from the marina shall not cause the receiving water quality objectives to be exceeded for the specified surface waters, and tributaries thereto, listed in Attachment C, which is made a part of this General Permit. To the extent of any inconsistencies between the water quality objectives in Attachment C and those contained in Section II. B.3. of this General Permit, the objectives in Attachment C shall take precedence.
2. Storm water discharges to any surface or ground water shall not adversely impact human health or the environment.
3. The discharge of storm water from within the marina to surface waters shall not cause a violation of the following water quality objectives:
 - a. Color - Waters shall be free of coloration that causes nuisance or adversely affects the water for beneficial uses.
 - b. Floating Material - Waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. For natural high quality waters, the concentrations of floating material shall not be altered to the extent that such alterations are discernible at the 10 percent significance level.
 - c. Suspended Material - Waters shall not contain suspended material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. For natural high quality water, the concentration of total suspended material shall not be altered to the extent that such alterations are discernible at the 10 percent significance level.
 - d. Settleable Material - Waters shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in the deposition of materials that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. For natural high quality waters, the concentration of settleable materials shall not be raised by more than 0.1 milliliters per liter.
 - e. Oil and Grease - Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, that cause nuisance, or that otherwise adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. For natural high quality waters, the concentration of oils, greases, or other film or coat generating substances shall not be altered.
 - f. Biostimulatory Substances - Waters shall not contain biostimulatory substances in concentrations that promote aquatic growths to the extent that such growths cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

- g. Sediment - The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate to surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. Suspended sediment concentrations in streams tributary to Lake Tahoe shall not exceed a 90th percentile value of 60 mg/L.
- h. Turbidity - Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. Increases in turbidity shall not exceed natural levels by more than 10 percent.
- i. pH - In Lake Tahoe, the pH shall not be depressed below 7.0 nor raised above 8.4. Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.5 pH units.
- j. Dissolved Oxygen - The dissolved oxygen concentration, in terms of percent saturation, shall not be depressed by more than 10 percent, nor shall the minimum dissolved oxygen concentration at any time be less than 80 percent of saturation, or less than 7 mg/l, whichever is more restrictive.
- k. Temperature - The natural receiving water temperature of all waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Board that such alteration in temperature does not create a nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.
- l. Toxic Pollutants - All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. The survival of aquatic life in surface waters subjected to a waste discharge, or other controllable water quality factors, shall not be less than that for the same water body in areas unaffected by the waste discharge, or when necessary, for other control water that is consistent with the requirements for "experimental water" as described in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, latest edition.
- m. Un-ionized Ammonia - The concentrations of un-ionized ammonia (NH_3) or total ammonium ($\text{NH}_3 + \text{NH}_4$) at ambient water temperature and pH in receiving waters, shall not exceed the corresponding water quality objectives given in Attachment I, which is made part of this permit.
- n. Pesticides - The summation of concentrations of total identifiable chlorinated hydrocarbons, carbamates, organophosphates, and all other pesticide and herbicide groups, in all waters of the Lake Tahoe HU, shall not exceed the lowest detectable levels, using the most recent detection procedures available. There shall no increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life. The receiving water shall not contain concentrations of pesticides in excess of the limiting concentrations set forth in the Code of California Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 4, Section 64435.
- o. Nuisance - The discharge shall not cause a nuisance by reason of odor.

- p. Algal Growth Potential - The mean annual algal growth potential at any point in Lake Tahoe shall not be greater than twice the mean annual algal growth potential at the limnetic reference station.
 - q. Plankton Count - The mean seasonal concentration of plankton organisms in Lake Tahoe shall not be greater than 100 per milliliter and the maximum concentration shall not be greater than 500 per milliliter at any point.
 - r. Clarity - For Lake Tahoe, the vertical extinction coefficient shall be less than 0.08 per meter when measured below the first meter. The turbidity shall not exceed 3 NTU at any location in Lake Tahoe which is too shallow to determine a reliable extinction coefficient. In addition, turbidity shall not exceed 1 NTU in shallow waters of Lake Tahoe not directly influenced by stream discharges. Secchi disk transparency shall not be decreased below levels recorded in 1967-71 based on a statistical comparison of seasonal and annual mean values.
 - s. Electrical Conductivity - The mean annual electrical conductivity shall not exceed 95 umhos/cm at 50°C, and the 90-percentile value shall not exceed 100 umhos/cm at 25°C at any location in Lake Tahoe.
 - t. Additional Biological Indicators - Algal productivity and the biomass of phytoplankton, zooplankton and periphyton in Lake Tahoe shall not be increased beyond levels recorded in 1967-71, based on a statistical comparison of seasonal and annual mean values.
4. The discharge of storm water from within the marina to surface and ground waters shall not cause violation of the following objectives:
- a. Tastes and Odors - Waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish flesh or other edible products of aquatic origin, that cause nuisance, or that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.
 - b. Bacteria - Waters shall not contain concentrations of coliform organisms attributable to human or livestock wastes. The fecal coliform concentration of Lake Tahoe and its tributaries, based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 20 colony forming units per 100 milliliters, nor shall more than 10 percent of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 40 per 100 milliliters. The median concentration of coliform organisms over any seven-day period shall be less than 1.1 per 100 milliliters in groundwaters of the Lake Tahoe HU.
 - c. Chemical Constituents - The receiving surface waters and ground waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the limits specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 4,

Section 64435, Tables 2 and 4, or in amounts that adversely affect the water for agricultural beneficial uses.

- d. Radioactivity - Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, or that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food chain to an extent that it presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Waters shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of limits specified in the California Code of Regulation, Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Section 64443.

III. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

- A. Prior to any disturbance of existing soil conditions, the marina operator shall install temporary siltation control facilities to prevent transport of eroded earthen materials and other wastes off the property.
- B. All areas subject to unauthorized vehicle use shall be adequately protected from such use by installation of barriers and/or signs.
- C. Stormwater runoff collection, pretreatment, and/or infiltration disposal facilities shall be designed, installed, and maintained to preclude a discharge from at least a 20-year, 1-hour design storm (approximately 1" of rainfall) from all impervious surfaces.
- D. Stormwater runoff in excess of the design storm, shall only be discharged to a storm drain or stabilized drainage, and must meet the Effluent Limitations set forth in this General Permit.
- E. If site conditions do not allow for adequate on-site disposal, all site runoff must be treated to meet the Effluent Limitations and the Receiving Water Limitations.
- F. Stormwater runoff handling and disposal facilities shall be cleaned and renovated annually.
- G. At no time shall waste earthen materials be placed in surface water drainage courses, or in such a manner as to allow the discharge of such materials to adjacent undisturbed land or to any surface water drainage course.
- H. The marina operator shall immediately clean up and transport to a legal site any spilled petroleum products to the maximum extent practicable.
- I. Snow storage and disposal shall be separated from surface waters and contained to minimize surface runoff.
- J. The marina operator shall consider and implement any non-structural and structural BMPs identified in the SWPPP Requirements (Attachment D).
- L. To avoid the release of harmful cleaners and solvents into surface waters, boat cleaning operations should be performed on land wherever feasible. Detergents

containing phosphorus, ammonia, sodium hypochlorite, chlorinated solvents, petroleum distillates, and cleaning compounds are discouraged. Detergents shall not contact surface waters.

- M. Work areas for boat repair should be clearly marked. Hull scraping or any process that occurs underwater to remove paint from the boat hull shall not be conducted on the water. All wastes associated with hull maintenance and cleaning (paint chips, sandings, debris etc.) should be collected and disposed of properly. Vacuuming is the preferred method of collecting these wastes.
- N. Marina operators shall make available clearly labeled receptacles for the disposal of waste oil, waste gasoline, used antifreeze, and waste diesel.
- O. BMPs to prevent or reduce the amount of petroleum hydrocarbons from entering surface waters are suggested in Attachment F which is made part of this General Permit. The marina operator shall implement all the BMPs listed in Attachment F which are appropriate for their marina.
- P. Marina operators shall discourage improper disposal of sanitary wastes, including the discharge of marine heads directly to surface waters. To prevent illicit sewage discharges from boats, marina operators shall install and maintain sewage pumpout facilities at their marina in accordance with Attachment G which is made part of this General Permit.

IV. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Non-Storm Water Discharges

- 1. This General Permit does not authorize the discharge of non-storm water discharges to surface waters. The discharge prohibitions provided in this General Permit prohibit the discharge of non-storm water discharges to surface waters. The following non-storm water discharges are authorized by this General Permit provided that they satisfy the conditions specified in Paragraph No. 2 below: fire hydrant flushing; potable water sources, including potable water related to the operation, maintenance, or testing of potable water systems; drinking fountain water; atmospheric condensates including refrigeration, air conditioning, and compressor condensate; irrigation drainage; landscape watering; springs; ground water; and foundation or footing drainage.
- 2. The non-storm water discharges as provided in Paragraph No.1 above are authorized by this General Permit if all the following conditions are met:
 - a. The non-storm water discharges are in compliance with Regional Board requirements.
 - b. The non-storm water discharge is first discharged to a land treatment system before being discharged to the lake.

- c. To verify compliance with prohibitions, the monitoring program includes quarterly visual observations of each non-storm water discharge and its sources to ensure that BMPs are being implemented and are effective.
 - d. To verify compliance with prohibitions, the non-storm water discharges are reported and described annually as part of the annual report.
3. Discharges of potable water from firefighting activities are authorized by this General Permit.

V. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

- A. All marina operators must develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan or SWPPP in accordance with Attachment D, which is made a part of this General Permit. If the marina operator has not already prepared and submitted a SWPPP to the Regional Board, the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Regional Board by **November 15, 2000**.
- B. The SWPPP must identify and detail storm water pollution prevention measures that will be constructed and implemented on site. The proposed pollution control measures must be adequate to reduce pollutants (associated with industrial activities that occur at the marina) in storm water discharges, to levels that are in compliance with effluent limits and receiving water objectives contained in this General Permit. The SWPPP must also comply with and incorporate the Discharge Prohibitions (Section I), Discharge Specifications (Section II), and applicable BMPs (Section III) contained in this General Permit.

VI. SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Discharges of non-storm water are authorized only where they do not cause or contribute to a violation of any water quality standard and are controlled through implementation of BMPs which effectively eliminate or reduce pollutants in the discharge. Implementation of effective BMPs are a condition for authorization of non-storm water discharges. Non-storm water discharges and the BMPs appropriate for their control must be described in the SWPPP. Wherever feasible, alternatives such as land disposal which do not result in discharge of non-storm water shall be implemented, in accordance with Attachment D, Section 9.

VII. APPLICABILITY

- A. This Order shall serve as an NPDES Industrial Activity Storm Water General Permit for marinas in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit.
- B. Once the marina operator submits an NOI to the Regional Board, the long-term maintenance and operation of the marina are covered under this General Permit.
- C. For additional activities such as maintenance dredging, construction of BMPs, and repair projects, the marina operator must submit a separate NOI and a Report of

Waste Discharge (RWD) to the Regional Board at least 30 days before conducting the activity. The RWD should describe the project and the proposed discharge resulting from the project. Upon receipt of the NOI and RWD the Executive Officer shall determine if the proposed discharge satisfies all of the following:

1. The discharge will be generated from activities associated with the operation of a marina (including dredging) and does not include any other waste discharge activities.
2. The marina operator incorporates appropriate BMPs, as feasible, to infiltrate and/or treat storm water runoff from existing and proposed impervious surfaces on the site.
3. The marina operator prepares and implements a SWPPP which proposes specific temporary and permanent measures to prevent the discharge of pollutants associated with industrial activity occurring at the marina.

When the Executive Officer finds the above conditions are met, the Executive Officer will issue a Notice of Applicability (NOA) of the General NPDES Industrial Activity Storm Water Permit for marinas located in the Lake Tahoe HU and the applicant may commence the proposed activity.

VIII. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

A. Requirements

1. The conditions of this General Permit do not exempt the marina operator from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable, do not legalize land treatment and disposal facilities, and leave unaffected any further restraints on those facilities which may be contained in other statutes or required by other regulatory agencies.
2. All marina operators must comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding discharges of storm water to drainage systems or other water courses under their jurisdiction, including applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed to comply with NPDES General Permits issued to local agencies by the Regional Board.
3. Construction activities that involve crossing or alteration of a stream channel require a prior written agreement with the California Department of Fish and Game.
4. The marina operator shall at all times fully comply with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
5. All marina operators must comply with the Standard Provisions contained in Attachment E which is made a part of this General Permit.

6. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267, the marina operator shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program made a part of this General Permit.
7. The owners of property subject to this General Permit shall have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with the General Permit. The marina operator identified in the NOI shall remain liable for General Permit violations until a NOI is received from the new owner/operator. Notification of applicable General Permit requirements shall be furnished to the new owners and/or operators and a copy of such notification shall be sent to the Regional Board. This General Permit is transferable to the new owner. Any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to this General Permit shall be reported to the Regional Board. The new owner must comply with the General Permit, including the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
8. In accordance with Section 13260 of the California Water Code, the marina operator shall file a report with the Regional Board of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge. Any proposed material change in the operation shall be reported to the Executive Officer at least 30 days in advance of implementation of any such proposal. This shall include, but not be limited to, all significant new soil disturbances, all proposed expansion of development, increase in impervious surface coverage, or any change in drainage characteristics at the project site. Any proposed change in the construction completion dates submitted in the report of waste discharge will require the submittal of a revised report.
9. The marina operator shall immediately notify the Regional Board by telephone whenever an adverse condition occurs as a result of this discharge. An adverse conditions includes, but is not limited to, a violation or threatened violation of the conditions of this General Permit, spills of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, or damage to control facilities that could affect compliance. Pursuant to Section 13267 (b) of the California Water Code, a written notification of the adverse condition shall be submitted to the Regional Board within one week of occurrence. The written notification shall identify the adverse condition, describe the actions necessary to remedy the condition, and specify a timetable, subject to the modifications of the Regional Board, for the remedial actions.

B. Time Schedules

1. The marina operator shall submit an NOI to comply with this General Permit and a Notice of Termination (NOT) to terminate coverage under the existing NPDES Industrial Storm Water General Permit by **May 26, 2000**.
2. The marina operator shall submit and implement a Monitoring and Reporting Program in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting requirements of this General Permit by **June 15, 2000**.

3. By **June 15, 2000** the marina operator shall install, maintain, and make available to the public a sewage pumpout facility. This sewage pumpout facility should made available to the public whenever the marina is operating. Signs must be posted or brochures made available to notify the public of the availability of the pumpout facility.
4. By **November 15, 2000** the marina operator shall submit a SWPPP (if not previously submitted) to the Regional Board.
5. Marina operators must implement the SWPPP and the Monitoring and Reporting Program. In accordance with Attachment D, the SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the existing storm water BMPs already in place at the marina and new BMPs that are needed at the marina in order to further reduce and prevent pollutants in storm water and non-storm water discharges. The new BMPs that are identified by the marina operator in the SWPPP shall be implemented by **October 15, 2003**.

C. General Permit Expiration

This General Permit will expire five years after the date of adoption. Upon reissuance of the NPDES General Permit by the Regional Board, marina operators that are subject to the reissued General Permit may be required to file a revised NOI.

D. Recissions of Previous Board Orders for Marinas in the Lake Tahoe Basin

The following Board Orders are hereby rescinded:

Marina	WDR Board Order No.
Camp Richardson	6-89-158A1
Lakeside Marina	6-89-132
Meeks Bay Resort	6-88-091
Obexers Marina	6-89-133
Sierra Boat Company	6-89-136
Sunnyside Marina	6-89-134
Tahoe Yacht Harbor (dba Tahoe City Marina)	6-89-157
Tahoe Keys Marina	6-89-146
Timber Cove Marina (Action Motorsports of Tahoe, Inc.)	6-89-159

I, Harold J. Singer, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on May 10, 2000.

HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments: A: Definitions
B: Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit Map
C: Receiving Water Objectives for Specific Surface Waters in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit
D: Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
E: Standard Provisions
F: Best Management Practices to Reduce the Amount of Fuel and Oil Entering Stormwater or Surface Waters
G: Best Management Practices to Reduce the Amount of Sewage Entering Surface Waters
H: Best Management Practices to Prevent or Minimize the Impacts Associated with Maintenance Dredging
I: U.S. EPA Ammonia Criteria for Freshwater (adopted in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region)

Enclosure: Notice of Intent
Notice of Termination (97-03-DWQ)
Water Quality Certification
Information on the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Program

ATTACHMENT A

DEFINITIONS

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)	means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States.
CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA)	means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act enacted by Public Law 92-500 as amended by Public Laws 95-217, 95-576, 96-483, and 97-117; USC 1252 et seq.
CONTAMINATION	means “an impairment of the quality of the waters of the state by waste to a degree which creates a hazard to the public health through poisoning or through the spread of disease including any equivalent effect resulting from the disposal of waste, whether, or not waters of the State are affected” [California Water Code Section 13050 (d)].
EMERGENCY	means a sudden, unexpected occurrence involving a clear and imminent danger, demanding immediate action to prevent or mitigate loss of, or damage to, life, health, property, essential public services, or the environment.
GROUNDWATER	includes, but is not limited to, all subsurface water being above atmospheric pressure and the capillary fringe of such water.
LOCAL AGENCY	means any agency that is involved with providing review, approval, or oversight of the construction site’s (a) construction activity, (b) erosion and sediment controls, or (c) storm water discharge.
LAHONTAN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD (LRWQCB)	LAKE TAHOE WATERSHED UNIT- MARY FIORE 2501 LAKE TAHOE BLVD. SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA 96150 PHONE: (530) 542-5425 FAX: (530) 544-2271
MARINA	is the location of the industrial activity/activities under the marina owner/operator’s ownership or control.

**MUNICIPAL STORM
WATER COLLECTION
SYSTEM**

means a conveyance or system of conveyance (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains) which is:

(1) owned or operated by a state, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created pursuant to applicable federal and bi-state laws) having jurisdiction, that discharges to water of the United States; including special districts under State law such as a sewer district or drainage district, flood control district, Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA;

(2) designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water

(3) which is not a combined sewer; and

(4) which is not part of Publicly Owned Treatment Works as defined in 40 CFR 122.2.

NON-STORM WATER

means any discharge to municipal storm water collection systems that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.

NUISANCE

means “anything which meets all of the following criteria: (1) is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life and property; (2) affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal; (3) occurs during or as a result of the treatment or disposal of wastes” [California Water Code Section 13050 (m)].

POLLUTION

means “the man-made or man-induced alternation of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water” [CWA Section 502 (19)]. Pollution also means “an alteration of the quality of the waters of the state by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects either the waters for

beneficial uses or facilities which serve these beneficial uses”[California Water code Section 13050 (1)].

**STATE WATER
RESOURCES
CONTROL BOARD
(SWRCB)**

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY-BRUCE FUJIMOTO
STORM WATER PERMIT UNIT
P.O. BOX 1977
SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-1977
PHONE: (916) 657-1146
FAX: (916) 657-1011

**SIGNIFICANT
QUANTITIES**

is the volume, concentration, or mass of a pollutant in storm water discharge that can cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance, adversely impact human health or the environment, and cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable water quality standards for the receiving water.

STORMWATER

means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. It excludes infiltration and runoff from agricultural land.

SURFACE WATER

includes, but is not limited to, perennial or ephemeral streams, lakes, wetlands, springs and similar waters which flow or reside in natural or artificial impoundments or drainage ways.

ATTACHMENT C

WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES FOR CERTAIN WATER BODIES LAKE TAHOE HYDROLOGIC UNIT

	Surface Waters	Objective (mg/L except as noted) ^{1,2}						
		TDS	Cl	SO ₄	B	N	P	Fe
1	Lake Tahoe	<u>60</u> 65	<u>3.0</u> 4.0	<u>1.0</u> 2.0	<u>0.01</u> -	<u>0.15</u> -	<u>0.008</u> -	--
2	Fallen Leaf Lake	<u>50</u> -	<u>0.30</u> 0.50	<u>1.3</u> 1.4	<u>0.01</u> 0.02	See Table 5.1-4 for additional objectives		
3	Griff Creek	<u>80</u> -	<u>0.40</u> -	--	--	<u>0.19</u> -	<u>0.010</u> -	<u>0.03</u> -
4	Carnelian Bay Creek	<u>80</u> -	<u>0.40</u> -	--	--	<u>0.19</u> -	<u>0.015</u> -	<u>0.03</u> -
5	Watson Creek	<u>80</u> -	<u>0.35</u> -	--	--	<u>0.22</u> -	<u>0.015</u> -	<u>0.04</u> -
6	Dollar Creek	<u>80</u> -	<u>0.30</u> -	--	--	<u>0.16</u> -	<u>0.030</u> -	<u>0.03</u> -
7	Burton Creek	<u>90</u> -	<u>0.30</u> -	--	--	<u>0.16</u> -	<u>0.015</u> -	<u>0.03</u> -
8	Ward Creek	<u>70</u> 85	<u>0.30</u> 0.50	<u>1.4</u> 2.8	--	<u>0.15</u> -	<u>0.015</u> -	<u>0.03</u> -
9	Blackwood Creek	<u>70</u> 90	<u>0.30</u> -	--	--	<u>0.19</u> -	<u>0.015</u> -	<u>0.03</u> -
10	Madden Creek	<u>60</u> -	<u>0.10</u> 0.20	--	--	<u>0.18</u> -	<u>0.015</u> -	<u>0.015</u> -
11	McKinney Creek	<u>55</u> -	<u>0.40</u> 0.50	--	--	<u>0.19</u> -	<u>0.015</u> -	<u>0.03</u> -
12	General Creek	<u>50</u> 90	<u>1.0</u> 1.5	<u>0.4</u> 0.5	--	<u>0.15</u> -	<u>0.015</u> -	<u>0.03</u> -
13	Meeks Creek	<u>45</u> -	<u>0.40</u> -	--	--	<u>0.23</u> -	<u>0.010</u> -	<u>0.07</u> -
14	Lonely Gulch Creek	<u>45</u> -	<u>0.30</u> -	--	--	<u>0.19</u> -	<u>0.015</u> -	<u>0.03</u> -
	continued...							

**WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES FOR CERTAIN WATER BODIES
LAKE TAHOE HYDROLOGIC UNIT**

See Fig. 5.1-1	Surface Waters	Objective (mg/L except as noted) ^{1,2}						
		TDS	Cl	SO ₄	B	N	P	Fe
15	Eagle Creek	<u>35</u> -	<u>0.30</u> -	--	--	<u>0.20</u> -	<u>0.010</u> -	<u>0.03</u> -
16	Cascade Creek	<u>30</u> -	<u>0.40</u> -	--	--	<u>0.21</u> -	<u>0.005</u> -	<u>0.01</u> -
17	Tallac Creek	<u>60</u> -	<u>0.40</u> -	--	--	<u>0.19</u> -	<u>0.015</u> -	<u>0.03</u> -
18	Taylor Creek	<u>35</u> -	<u>0.40</u> 0.50	--	--	<u>0.17</u> -	<u>0.010</u> -	<u>0.02</u> -
19	Upper Truckee River	<u>55</u> 75	<u>4.0</u> 5.5	<u>1.0</u> 2.0		<u>0.19</u> -	<u>0.015</u> -	<u>0.03</u> -
20	Trout Creek	<u>50</u> 60	<u>0.15</u> 0.20	--	--	<u>0.19</u> -	<u>0.015</u> -	<u>0.03</u> -

¹ Annual average value/90th percentile value.

² Objectives are as mg/L and are defined as follows:

B Boron

Cl Chloride

SO₄ Sulfate

Fe Iron, Total

N Nitrogen, Total

P Phosphorus, Total

TDS Total Dissolved Solids (Total Filterable Residues)

ATTACHMENT D

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1. Objectives

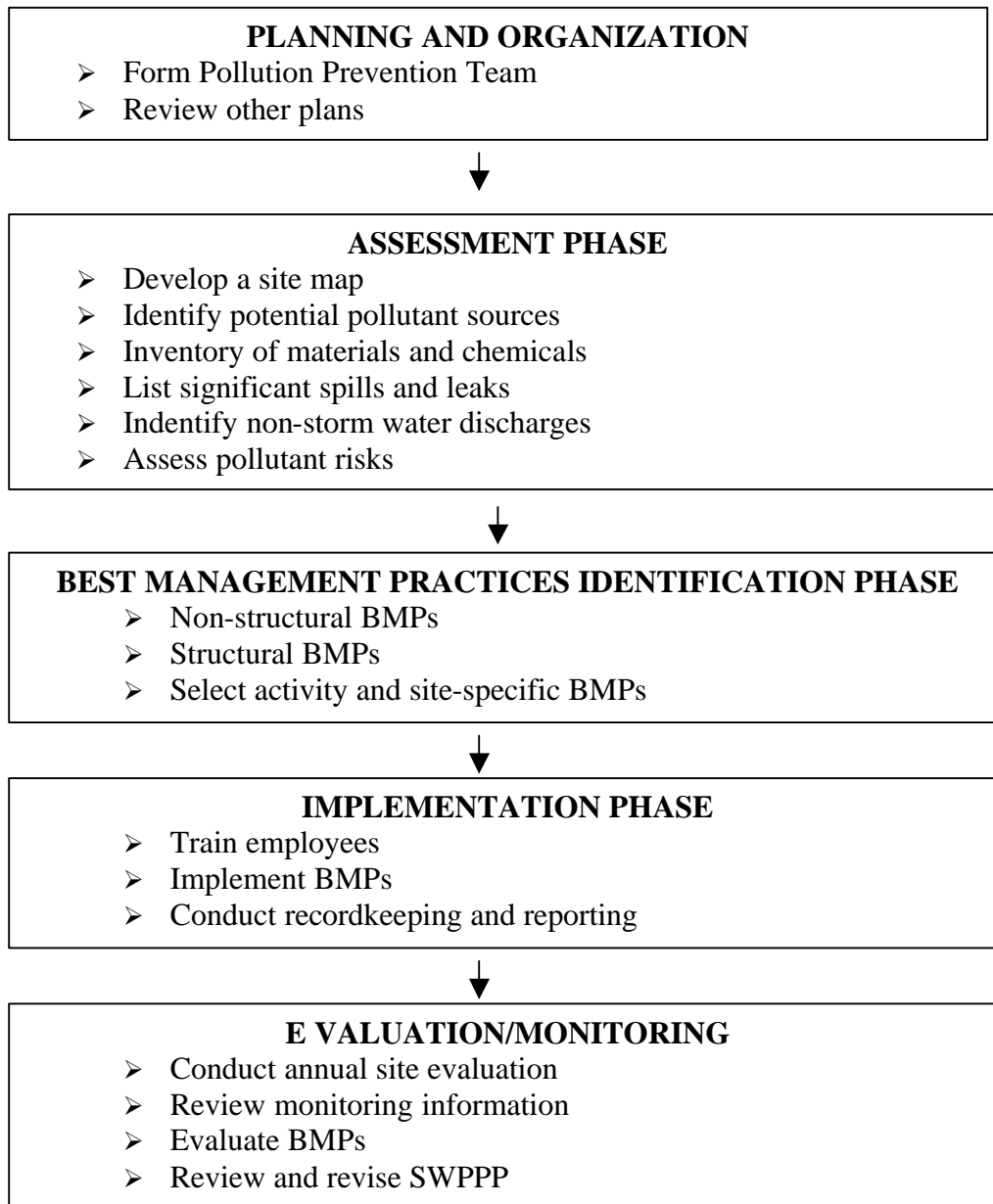
A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be developed for each marina covered by this General Permit. The SWPPP shall be designed to comply with Federal requirements to implement best management practices (BMPs) to achieve compliance with effluent limits and receiving water objectives. The SWPPP shall be certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of Section 9 of the Standard Provisions in Attachment E. The SWPPP shall be developed and amended, when necessary, to meet the following objectives:

- a. to identify and evaluate sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities being conducted at the facility that may affect the quality of storm water discharges and prevent non-storm water discharges from the facility; and
- b. to identify and implement site-specific best management practices (BMPs) to reduce or prevent pollutants associated with industrial activities in storm water discharges and non-storm water discharges.

BMPs may include a variety of pollution prevention measures or other low-cost and pollution control measures. They are generally categorized as non-structural BMPs (activity schedules, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other low-cost measures) and as structural BMPs (treatment measures, runoff controls, overhead coverage.) To achieve these objectives facility operators should consider the five phase process for SWPPP development and implementation as shown in Table A.

A facility's SWPPP is a written document that shall contain a compliance activity schedule, a description of industrial activities and pollutant sources, descriptions of BMPs, drawings, maps, and relevant copies or references of parts of other plans (i.e. business plan on file with the Fire Department, Hazardous Materials Inventory on file with the County Environmental Health Department, etc.). A copy of any requirements incorporated by reference shall be kept at the facility. The SWPPP shall be revised whenever appropriate and shall be readily available for review by facility employees or Regional Board inspectors.

TABLE A
FIVE PHASES FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING INDUSTRIAL
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS



2. Planning and Organization

a. Pollution Prevention Team

The SWPPP shall identify a specific individual or individuals and their positions within the facility organization as members of a storm water pollution prevention team responsible for developing the SWPPP, assisting the marina operator in SWPPP implementation and revision, and conducting all monitoring and reporting program activities required by this General Permit. The SWPPP shall clearly identify the General Permit related responsibilities, duties, and activities of each team member. For small facilities, storm water pollution prevention teams may consist of one individual where appropriate.

b. Review Other Requirements and Existing Facility Plans

The SWPPP may incorporate or reference the appropriate elements of other regulatory requirements. Facility operators should review all local, State, and Federal requirements that impact, complement, or are consistent with the requirements of this General Permit. Facility operators should identify any existing facility plans that contain storm water pollutant control measures or relate to the requirements of this General Permit. As examples, facility operators whose facilities are subject to federal Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures' requirements should already have instituted a plan to control spills of certain hazardous materials (i.e. gasoline). Similarly, facility operators whose facilities are subject to air quality related permits and regulations may already have evaluated industrial activities that generate dust or particulates.

3. Site Map

The SWPPP shall include a site map. The site map shall be provided on an 8 ½x 11 inch or larger sheet and include notes, legends, and other data as appropriate to ensure that the site map is clear and understandable. If necessary, facility operators may provide the required information on multiple site maps.

- a. The facility boundaries; the outline of all storm water drainage areas within the facility boundaries; portions of the drainage area impacted by run-on from surrounding areas; and direction of flow of each drainage area, on-site surface water bodies, and areas of soil erosion. The map shall also identify nearby water bodies (such as rivers, lakes, ponds) and municipal storm drain inlets where the facility's storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges may be received.
- b. The location of the storm water collection and conveyance system, associated points of discharge, and direction of flow. Include any structural control measures that affect storm water discharges, authorized non-storm water discharges, and run-on. Examples of structural control measures are catch basins, berms, detention ponds, secondary containment, oil/water separators, diversion barriers, etc.

- c. An outline of all impervious areas of the facility, including paved areas, buildings, covered storage areas, or other roofed structures. The map should indicate dimensions of the impervious areas.
- d. Locations where materials are directly exposed to precipitation and the locations where significant spills or leaks have occurred.
- e. Areas of industrial activity. This shall include the locations of all storage areas and storage tanks, shipping and receiving areas, fueling areas, vehicle and equipment storage/maintenance areas, material handling and processing areas, waste treatment and disposal areas, dust or particulate generating areas, cleaning and rinsing areas, and other areas of industrial activity which are potential pollutant sources.

4. List of Significant Materials

The SWPPP shall include a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site. Use Worksheet 1 which is made part of this attachment to list these significant materials. For each material on the list, describe the locations where the material is being stored and handled, as well as the typical quantities and frequency. Materials shall include raw materials, intermediate products, final or finished products, recycled materials, and waste or disposed materials.

5. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources

- a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the facility's industrial activities, as identified in Section 3.e above, associated potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants that could be discharged in storm water discharges or authorized non-storm water discharges. Use Worksheet 2 to compile this summary for your facility. Worksheet 2 shall also include the BMPs implemented onsite to prevent pollutants from entering surface waters or stormwater.

At a minimum, the following items related to a facility's industrial activities shall be considered:

- i. **Industrial Processes**

Describe each industrial process (i.e. fueling, boat washing, boat maintenance, boat painting, etc.), the type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials used in or resulting from the process. Where applicable, areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity shall be described.

ii. Material Handling and Storage Areas

Describe each handling and storage area, type, characteristics, and quantity of significant materials handled or stored and the spill or leak prevention and response procedures. Where applicable, areas protected by containment structures and the corresponding containment capacity shall be described.

iii. Dust and Particulate Generating Activities

Describe all industrial activities that generate dust or particulates that may be deposited within the facility's boundaries and identify their discharge locations; the characteristics of dust and particulate pollutants; the approximate quantity of dust and particulate pollutants that may be deposited within the facility boundaries; and a description of the primary areas of the facility where dust and particulate pollutants would settle.

iv. Significant Spills and Leaks

Describe materials that have spilled or leaked in significant quantities in storm water discharges or non-storm water discharges since May 1995. Include toxic chemicals (listed in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 302) that have been discharged to storm water as reported on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Form R, and oil and hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities (see 40 CFR, Parts 110, 117, and 302). Use Worksheet 3 which is made part of this attachment to list areas where significant spills have occurred since May 1995.

The description shall include the type, characteristics, and approximate quantity of the material spilled or leaked, the cleanup or remedial actions that have occurred or are planned, the approximate remaining quantity of materials that may be exposed to storm water or non-storm water discharges, and the preventative measures taken to ensure spill or leaks do not reoccur. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of this General Permit.

v. Non-Storm Water Discharges

The SWPPP shall include provisions which eliminate or reduce to the extent practicable the discharge of materials other than storm water to the storm sewer system and/or receiving water. Such provisions shall ensure, to the extent practicable, that no materials are discharged in quantities which have an adverse effect on receiving waters. Materials other than storm water that are discharged shall be listed along with the estimated quantity of the discharged material.

Facility operators shall investigate the facility to identify all non-storm water discharges and their sources. As part of this investigation, all drains (inlets and outlets) shall be evaluated to identify whether they connect to the storm drain system.

All non-storm water discharges shall be described. This shall include the source, quantity, frequency, and characteristics of the non-storm water discharges and associated drainage area. The SWPPP must include BMPs to prevent or reduce contact of non-storm water discharges with significant materials or equipment.

vi. Erosion and Sediment Control

The SWPPP shall:

1. Describe the facility locations where soil erosion may occur as a result of industrial activity, storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, or authorized non-storm water discharges.
 2. Describe the existing and the planned soil stabilization BMPs for the facility. Vegetative measures shall be designed to preserve existing vegetation where practicable, and to revegetate open areas as soon as practicable after grading or construction. In developing soil stabilization practices, the marina operator shall consider: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, or other soil stabilization procedures.
 3. Describe control practices designed to prevent a net increase of sediment load in storm water discharge. Permanent onsite drainage facilities shall be designed to treat or contain onsite runoff from impervious surfaces generated from up to and including a 20-year, 1-hour storm, which would drop approximately one inch of rain in the California portion of the Lake Tahoe Basin. In developing control practices, the marina operator shall consider a full range of erosion and sediment controls such as detention basins, silt fences, earth dikes, brush barriers, velocity dissipation devices, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drain, pipe slope drain, level spreaders, storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, sediment traps, temporary sediment basins, or other controls which may reduce erosion and sediment discharge to pre-construction levels. Sandbag dikes, silt fences, or equivalent controls practices are required for all sideslope and downslope boundaries of the construction area. The marina operator must consider site specific and seasonal conditions when designing the control practices.
 4. Describe control practices to reduce the tracking of sediment onto public and private roads. These roads shall be inspected and cleaned as necessary.
- b. The SWPPP shall include a summary of all areas of industrial activities, potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants. This information should be summarized (using Worksheet 2) similar to Table B.

6. Assessment of Potential Pollutant Sources

- a. The SWPPP shall include a narrative assessment of all industrial activities, as identified in Section 3.e above, associated potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants that could be discharged in storm water discharges or authorized non-storm water discharges. At a minimum, the following items related to a facility's industrial activities shall be considered:
 - i. Which areas of the facility are likely sources of pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges, and
 - ii. Which pollutants are likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Facility operators shall consider and evaluate various factors when performing this assessment such as current storm water BMPs; quantities of significant materials handled, stored, or disposed of; likelihood of exposure to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges; history of spill or leaks; and run-on from outside sources.
- b. Facility operators shall summarize the areas of the facility that are likely sources of pollutants and the corresponding pollutants that are likely to be present in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.
- c. Facility operators are required to develop and implement additional BMPs as appropriate and necessary to prevent or reduce pollutants associated with each pollutant source. The BMPs will be narratively described in Section 7 below.

7. Storm Water Best Management Practices

The SWPPP shall include a narrative description of the existing storm water BMPs and BMPs to be implemented at the facility for each potential pollutant and its source identified in the site assessment phase. The BMPs shall be developed and implemented to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Each pollutant and its source may require one or more BMPs. Some BMPs may be implemented for multiple pollutants and their sources, while other BMPs will be implemented for a very specific pollutant and its source.

The description of the BMPs shall identify the BMPs as (1) existing BMPs, (2) existing BMPs to be revised and implemented, or (3) new BMPs to be implemented. The description shall also include a discussion on the effectiveness of each BMP to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall provide a summary of all BMPs implemented for each pollutant source. This information should be summarized similar to Table B.

**TABLE B
EXAMPLE
ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION SOURCES AND
CORRESPONDING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
SUMMARY**

Area	Activity	Pollutant Source	Pollutant	Best Management Practice
Vehicle & Equipment Fueling	Fueling of motorized watercraft	Spills and leaks during delivery	fuel, oil	-Use spill and overflow protection (absorbent pads)
		Spills caused by topping off fuel tanks	fuel, oil	-Minimize run-on of storm water into the fueling area
		Hosing or washing down fuel area	fuel, oil	-Cover fueling area
		Rainfall running off fueling area, and rainfall running onto and off fueling area	fuel, oil	-Use dry cleanup methods rather than hosing down area -Implement proper spill prevention control program -Only allow trained employees to fill watercraft -Implement adequate preventative maintenance program -Inspect fueling areas regularly to detect problems before they occur -Train employees on proper fueling, cleanup, and spill response techniques

Facility operators shall consider the following BMPs for implementation at the facility:

a. Non-Structural BMPs

Non-structural BMPs generally consist of processes, prohibitions, procedures, schedule of activities, etc., that prevent pollutants associated with industrial activity from contacting with storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. They are considered low technology, cost-effective measures. Facility operators should consider all possible non-structural BMPs options before considering additional structural BMPs (see Section 7.b below). Below is a list of non-structural BMPs that should be considered:

i. Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping generally consist of practical procedures to maintain a clean and orderly facility.

ii. Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance includes the regular inspection and maintenance of structural storm water controls (catch basins, oil/water separators, etc.) as well as other facility equipment and systems.

iii. Spill Response

This includes spill clean-up procedures and necessary clean-up equipment based upon the quantities and locations of significant materials that may spill or leak.

iv. Material Handling and Storage

This includes all procedures to minimize the potential for spills and leaks and to minimize exposure of significant materials to storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

v. Employee Training

This includes training of personnel who are responsible for (1) implementing activities identified in the SWPPP, (2) conducting inspections, sampling, and visual observations, and (3) managing storm water. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping, and material handling procedures, and actions necessary to implement all BMPs identified in the SWPPP. The SWPPP shall identify periodic dates for such training. Records shall be maintained of all training sessions held.

vi. Waste Handling/Recycling

This includes the procedures or processes to handle, store, or dispose of waste materials or recyclable materials. The SWPPP shall describe waste management and disposal practices to be used at the construction site. All wastes (including equipment and maintenance waste) removed from the site for disposal shall be disposed of in a manner that is in compliance with federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances.

vii. Recordkeeping and Internal Reporting

This includes the procedures to ensure that all records of inspections, spills, maintenance activities, corrective actions, visual observations, etc., are developed, retained, and provided, as necessary, to the appropriate facility personnel.

viii. Erosion Control and Site Stabilization

This includes a description of all sediment and erosion control activities. This may include the planting and maintenance of vegetation, diversion of run-on and runoff, placement of sandbags, silt screens, or other sediment control devices, etc.

ix. Inspections

This includes, in addition to the preventative maintenance inspections identified above, an inspection schedule of all potential pollutant sources. Tracking and follow-up procedures shall be described to ensure adequate corrective actions are taken and SWPPPs are updated accordingly.

x. Quality Assurance

This includes the procedures to ensure that all elements of the SWPPP and Monitoring Program are adequately conducted.

b. Structural BMPs

Where non-structural BMPs as identified in Section 7.a above are not effective, structural BMPs shall be considered. Structural BMPs generally consist of structural devices that reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges. Below is a list of structural BMPs that should be considered:

i. Overhead Coverage

This includes structures that provide horizontal coverage of materials, chemicals, and pollutant sources from contact with storm water and authorized non-storm water discharges.

ii. Retention Ponds

This includes basins, ponds, surface impoundments, bermed areas, etc., that do not allow storm water to discharge from the facility or treat (remove sediment, oil, grease, and dissolved nutrients) storm water prior to being discharged.

iii. Control Devices

This includes berms or other devices that channel or route run-on and runoff away from pollutant sources.

iv. Secondary Containment Structures

This generally includes containment structures around storage tanks and other areas for the purpose of collecting any leaks or spills.

v. Treatment

This includes inlet controls, infiltration devices, oil/water separators, detention ponds, vegetative swales, etc., that reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges.

8. Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

The facility operator shall conduct one comprehensive site compliance evaluation (evaluation) in each reporting period (Nov 1-Oct 31). Evaluations shall be conducted within 8-16 months of each other. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and the revisions implemented within 90 days of the evaluation. Evaluations shall include the following:

- a. A review of all visual observation records, inspection records, and sampling and analysis results.
- b. A visual inspection of all potential pollutant sources for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system.
- c. A review and evaluation of all BMPs (both structural and non-structural) to determine whether the BMPs are adequate properly implemented and maintained, or whether additional BMPs are needed. A visual inspection of equipment needed to implement the SWPPP, such as spill response equipment, shall be included.
- d. An evaluation report that includes, (i) identification of personnel performing the evaluation, (ii) the date(s) of the evaluation, (iii) necessary SWPPP revisions, (iv) a schedule for implementing SWPPP revisions, (v) any incidents of non-compliance and the corrective actions taken, and (vi) a certification that the facility operator is in compliance with this General Permit. If the above certification cannot be provided, explain in the evaluation report why the facility operator is not in compliance with this

General Permit. The evaluation report shall be submitted as part of the annual report, retained for at least five years, and signed and certified in accordance with Standard Provisions (Attachment E) Nos. 9 and 10.

9. SWPPP General Requirements

- a. The SWPPP shall be retained on site and made available upon request of a representative of the Regional Board.
- b. The SWPPP shall identify the existing storm water BMPs already in place at the marina and new BMPs that are needed at the marina in order to further reduce and prevent pollutants in storm water and non-storm water discharges. The new BMPs that are identified by the marina operator in the SWPPP shall be implemented by **October 15, 2003**.
- c. The Regional Board may notify the facility operator when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this section. As requested by the Regional Board the facility operator shall submit a SWPPP revision and implementation schedule that meets the minimum requirements of this Section to the Regional Board. Within 14 days after implementing the required SWPPP revisions, the facility operator shall provide written certification to the Regional Board that the revisions have been implemented.
- d. The SWPPP shall be revised, as appropriate, and implemented prior to changes in industrial activities which (i) may significantly increase the quantities of pollutants in storm water discharge, (ii) cause a new area of industrial activity at the facility to be exposed to storm water, or (iii) begin an industrial activity which would introduce a new pollutant source at the facility.
- e. The SWPPP should also be amended if it is in violation of any condition of this General Permit, or has not achieved the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. The amended SWPPP shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the determination of violation or non-achievement to the Regional Board Executive Officer for review and approval.

10. Public Access

The SWPPP is considered a report that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA. Upon request by members of the public, the marina operator shall make available for review a copy of the SWPPP directly to the requestor.

11. Preparer

The SWPPP shall include the signature and title of the person responsible for preparation of the SWPPP, the date of initial preparation, and the person and date for each amendment thereto.

WORK SHEET 1
LIST OF SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS HANDLED AND STORED AT THE SITE

Instructions: List all the materials stored and handled onsite. Assess and evaluate these materials for their potential to contribute pollutants to storm water runoff. Also complete Worksheet 3 if the material has been exposed in the last 3 years.

Material	Purpose	Quantity	Stored	Handled	Frequency	Disposal

Indicate on the site map where these materials are stored, handled, and disposed. Also indicate if materials are exposed to precipitation or if materials are within the path of stormwater runoff.

Worksheet 1
Prepared by:

Date:

WORKSHEET 2

ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES AND CORRESPONDING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Instructions: Provide a summary of all areas of industrial activities, potential pollutant sources, and potential pollutants. Also include the Best Management Practices implemented onsite (e.i., non-structural BMPs-good housekeeping, preventive maintenance, spill response, daily site inspections or structural BMPs-overhead coverage, secondary containment structures, etc.) to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater or surface waters.

Activity	Location of Activity	Pollutant Source	Pollutant	Best Management Practice

Worksheet 3
Prepared by:

Date:

WORKSHEET 3

SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS INVENTORY

Instructions: Describe materials that have spilled or leaked in significant quantities since 1997. The description shall include the type, characteristics, and approximate quantity of the material spilled or leaked, the cleanup or remedial actions that have occurred, and the preventative measures take to ensure future spills or leaks do not reoccur. Such list shall be updated as appropriate during the term of this General Permit.

Date month/day/year	Check Box		Location	Material	Quantity	Reason	Response Procedure	Preventive Measures Taken
	Spill	Leak						

Worksheet 2

Prepared by:

Date:

ATTACHMENT E
STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. Duty to Comply

The Discharger must comply with all of the conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

The discharge shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirements.

2. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit conditions.

If any toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the CWA for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be modified, or revoked and reissued to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition, and the Discharger so notified.

3. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a Discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all responsible steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain any facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of storm water pollution prevention plans. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance may require the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a Discharger when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

6. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

7. Duty to Provide Information

The Discharger shall furnish the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or EPA, within a reasonable time, any requested information to determine compliance with this permit. The Discharger shall also furnish, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

8. Inspections and Entry

The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, or EPA, and local storm water management agency, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

- a. Enter upon the Discharger's premises at reasonable times where a regulated construction activity is being conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; and
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment) that are related to or may impact storm water discharge.
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times for the purpose of ensuring permit compliance.

9. Signatory Requirements

- a. All Notices of Intent submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed as follows:

1. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (2) the manager of the construction activity if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
 2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietary, respectively; or
 3. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative. The principal executive office of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).
- b. All reports, certifications, or other information required by the permit and requested by the Regional Water Board, State Water Board, EPA, or local storm water management agency shall be signed by a person described above or duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative if:
1. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and retained as part of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
 2. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the construction activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position equivalent responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

10. Certification

Any person signing documents under Provision 9 shall make the following certification:

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false

information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

11. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

Section 309 (c) (4) of the CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this general permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine or not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years or by both.

12. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Discharger from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the Discharger is or maybe subject under Section 311 of the CWA.

13. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and, if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

14. Reopener Clause

This general permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause due to promulgation of amended regulations, receipt of USEPA guidance concerning regulated activities, judicial decision, or in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations 122.62, 122.63, 122.64, and 122.65. If there is evidence indicating potential or actual impacts on water quality due to any storm water discharge, associated with construction activity covered by this permit, the owner or operator of such discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit, or this permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.

15. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

- a. Section 309 of the CWA provides significant penalties for any person who violates a permit condition implementing Sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the CWA, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such section in a permit issued under Section 402. Any person who violates any permit condition of this permit is subject to civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day of violation, as well as other appropriate sanction provided by Section 309 of the CWA.

- b. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act also provides for civil and criminal penalties which in some cases are greater than those under the CWA.

16. Availability

A copy of this permit shall be maintained at the construction site during construction and be available to operating personnel.

17. Transfers

This permit is not transferable. A new owner/developer of an ongoing construction activity must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with the requirements of this permit to be authorized to discharge under this permit. An owner/developer who terminates all interest in the property (by sale of this property, or termination of contracts) shall inform the new/owner developer of the duty to file a NOI and shall provide the new owner/developer with a copy of this permit.

18. Continuation of Expired Permit

This permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued or the Regional Board rescinds this permit. Only those Dischargers authorized to discharge under the expiring permit are covered by the continued permit.

ATTACHMENT F

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF FUEL AND OIL ENTERING STORMWATER OR SURFACE WATERS

Fuel and oil are commonly released into surface waters during the routine activities that occur at marinas. Activities including fueling, motorized watercraft operation, and bilge pumping all contribute amounts of fuel into surface waters. To reduce the amount of fuel and oil released into surface waters, the discharger should implement the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) at the marina where appropriate.

Fueling Operations

1. If the facility is storing petroleum in an aboveground storage tank, the discharger must comply with the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act, if applicable, which became effective January 1, 1990. The SWRCB's pamphlet titled "Information on the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Program" specifies the requirements of the Act and defines who is subject to the Act (enclosed).
2. Fuel tanks at the marina should be equipped with automatic shut-off nozzles. Marina staff and patrons who perform fueling should be educated so overfilling does not occur. To minimize the discharge of overflowing fuel, the discharger may attach vents on fuel tanks that act as fuel/air separators.
3. Where appropriate, spills from the fuel nozzle can be minimized by wrapping the nozzle with fuel absorbent pads.
4. Fuel absorbent pads and booms shall be placed in a well marked area near or on the fueling dock. The availability of pads and booms should be checked regularly to ensure that an adequate supply is on hand in case of an emergency fuel spill.
5. Soiled absorbent pads should be disposed of properly.

Motorized Watercraft Operation

Marina operators shall provide adequate signage, distribute pamphlets, include inserts in billings, and/or verbally educate patrons on the following TRPA ordinances:

1. As of June 1, 1999, carbureted two-stroke engines more than 10 horsepower in which the fuel passes through the crankcase, except auxiliary sailboat engines, are no longer allowed on all lakes in the Tahoe Region, and
2. After October 1, 2002, the following engine types are no longer allowed on all lakes in the Tahoe Region:

- Any engine that does not meet the U.S. EPA 2006 or the California Air Resources Board 2001 emission standard, including:
 - Electronically Fuel Injected (EFI) two-stroke engines,
 - Rotax Fuel Injected (RFI) two-stroke engines,
 - Two-stroke engines auxiliary sailboat engines, and
 - Two-stroke engines 10 horsepower.

3. 600 foot no-wake zone.

Bilge Pumping

Motorized watercraft powered by inboard engines have low points in the hull called the bilge area. Bilge areas typically collect oil, grease, gasoline, and other wastes. Boat bilges have automatic and manual pumps that empty directly to the water. When a bilge pump is activated, the oil and grease from the operation and maintenance of the engine discharges into the water. Pumping the bilge and releasing wastes (oil, greases, and other materials) into Lake Tahoe is prohibited.

1. Marina operators shall promote the use of oil-absorbing materials in the bilge areas of all boats with inboard engines. Boaters shall inspect absorbent pads at least once during the boating season and replace the pads as necessary.
2. Marina operators shall clearly mark receptacles where patrons can properly dispose of soiled absorbent pads.
3. Aside from emergency situations, marina operators shall discourage the use of unnecessary bilge pumping.
4. Marina operators shall encourage boaters to perform routine maintenance checks on their boat engines. If oil is detected in the bilge during a routine check, boaters should use oil absorbent pads and pillows to soak up oil that has accumulated in the bilge.
5. To encourage proper bilge disposal, marina operators shall make bilge pump-out facilities available. Bilge pump-out facilities that use filters to treat bilge water may dispose of treated water off site at a proper disposal area or may in some cases dispose of filtered bilge water in infiltration areas for further treatment.

ATTACHMENT G

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF SEWAGE ENTERING SURFACE WATERS

To ensure that untreated sewage is not released into surface waters, marina operators must install, make available to the public, and maintain sewage pumpout facilities. Random and anonymous surveys conducted during the summer of 1999 revealed that several marinas in the Lake Tahoe Basin did not maintain their sewage pumpout facilities. Though marina operators reported that they had operational sewage pumpouts available to the public, several marina operators stated that their sewage pumpout was not functioning when anonymous patrons inquired about using the pumpout facility.

Besides being prohibited in the Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region, the discharge of sewage to surface water can have serious health and environmental impacts. Recreational swimmers and resident fish can be exposed to dangerous levels of pathogens and fecal bacteria. By providing full sewage pumpout services a marina operator can reduce environmental impacts and at the same improve their overall business image.

The following BMPs shall be implemented by the marina operator to prevent and reduce discharges of sewage to surface water:

1. Add language to slip leasing agreements mandating the use of pumpout facilities.
2. Signs must be posted or brochures made available to notify the public of the availability of the sewage pumpout facility.
3. Provide adequate restroom facilities to accommodate the public. Signage should be posted to ease the access of restroom facilities.
4. Promote and participate in boater education programs.
5. Post signs prohibiting the discharge of sanitary waste from boats into surface waters.

ATTACHMENT H

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) TO PREVENT OR MINIMIZE THE IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH MAINTENANCE DREDGING

Water quality in Lake Tahoe can be adversely affected by improperly controlled dredging. The disturbance of bottom sediments can cause localized turbidity and/or the release of nutrients and toxic substances that may be contained in the sediments. In addition, dredged sediment de-watering and disposal, if improperly conducted, can cause the discharge of earthen materials and nutrients to surface waters in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

The following BMPs shall be implemented by the marina operator to prevent and minimize discharges associated with maintenance dredging.

1. The time during which maintenance dredging will be seasonally limited to avoid severe weather (i.e. dredging during the summer).
2. Pre-dredging analysis of lakebed material must be submitted to the Regional Board before dredging begins.
3. Specialized dredging equipment designed to reduce impacts to water quality shall be used whenever possible.
4. Discharge from spoils dewatering into the Lake shall be prevented.
5. If settling basins are used for purposes of dewatering, flocculants shall be used.
6. Dredged slurry produced by hydraulic dredges shall be disposed of to the sanitary sewer.
7. Operational controls shall be implemented to minimize turbidity.
8. All excavated sediments shall be removed from the Lake and disposed of above the high-water rim of Lake Tahoe (Elevation 6229.1 ft., Lake Tahoe Datum). BMPs for erosion control must be implemented for disposal within the following Hydrologic Units: Little Truckee River, Truckee River, Lake Tahoe, and West Fork Carson River.
9. Lined or sealed trucks shall be used to transport dredged sediments to prevent the leakage of water contained in the sediments.
10. Temporary containment structures, such as turbidity barriers and earthen berms, shall be designed and installed so that receiving water limitations and prohibitions are not violated outside the project area. Containment structures shall be designed to withstand anticipated wind and current loads. Containment structures shall remain in place until the threat of sediment and nutrient transport ceases to exist.

11. All dredging activities shall cease and temporary erosion control measures shall be immediately installed if adverse weather conditions threaten the transport of disturbed sediments from the project area.
12. Perimeter berms or other containment structures shall be placed around de-watering or settling areas to prevent the dredged sediments from escaping.
13. Any non-floating mechanical equipment to be operated in the Lake shall be steam cleaned and inspected prior to use, and operated within areas enclosed by turbidity and oil barriers.
14. Vehicle use in unpaved areas shall be conducted in such a way as to minimize soil disturbance. All areas disturbed by dredging equipment shall be adequately restabilized or revegetated. Revegetated areas shall be continually maintained until vegetation becomes established.
15. At no time shall excavated spoils be placed in surface water drainage courses, or in such a manner as to allow the discharge of such materials to adjacent undisturbed land or to any surface water drainage course.

ATTACHMENT I

U.S. EPA AMMONIA CRITERIA FOR FRESHWATER

ONE-HOUR AVERAGE CONCENTRATION FOR AMMONIA^{1,2}

Waters Designated as COLD, COLD with SPWN, COLD with MIGR (Salmonids or other sensitive coldwater species present)

	Temperature, °C						
pH	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
Un-ionized Ammonia (mg/liter NH ₃)							
6.50	0.0091	0.0129	0.0182	0.026	0.036	0.036	0.036
6.75	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.059	0.059	0.059
7.00	0.023	0.033	0.046	0.066	0.093	0.093	0.093
7.25	0.034	0.048	0.068	0.095	0.135	0.135	0.135
7.50	0.045	0.064	0.091	0.128	0.181	0.181	0.181
7.75	0.056	0.080	0.113	0.159	0.22	0.22	0.22
8.00	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26	0.26	0.26
8.25	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26	0.26	0.26
8.50	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26	0.26	0.26
8.75	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26	0.26	0.26
9.00	0.065	0.092	0.130	0.184	0.26	0.26	0.26
Total Ammonia (mg/liter NH ₃)							
6.50	35	33	31	30	29	20	14.3
6.75	32	30	28	27	27	18.6	13.2
7.00	28	26	25	24	23	16.4	11.6
7.25	23	22	20	19.7	19.2	13.4	9.5
7.50	17.4	16.3	15.5	14.9	14.6	10.2	7.3
7.75	12.2	11.4	10.9	10.5	10.3	7.2	5.2
8.00	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.8	4.8	3.5
8.25	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.8	2.1
8.50	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.71	1.28
8.75	1.47	1.40	1.37	1.38	1.42	1.07	0.83
9.00	0.86	0.83	0.83	0.86	0.91	0.72	0.58

1 To convert these values to mg/liter N, multiply by 0.822

2 Source: U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1986. Quality criteria for water, 1986. EPA 440/5-86-001.

FOUR DAY AVERAGE CONCENTRATION FOR AMMONIA^{1,2}

Waters Designated as COLD, COLD with SPWN, COLD with MIGR (Salmonids or other sensitive coldwater species present)

	Temperature, °C						
pH	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
Un-ionized Ammonia (mg/liter NH ₃)							
6.50	0.0008	0.0011	0.0016	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022
6.75	0.0014	0.0020	0.0028	0.0039	0.0039	0.0039	0.0039
7.00	0.0025	0.0035	0.0049	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070
7.25	0.0044	0.0062	0.0088	0.0124	0.0124	0.0124	0.0124
7.50	0.0078	0.0111	0.0156	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.022
7.75	0.0129	0.0182	0.026	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036
8.00	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042
8.25	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042
8.50	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042
8.75	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042
9.00	0.0149	0.021	0.030	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042
Total Ammonia (mg/liter NH ₃)							
6.50	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.76	1.23	0.87
6.75	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	1.76	1.23	0.87
7.00	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	1.76	1.23	0.87
7.25	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	1.77	1.24	0.88
7.50	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	1.78	1.25	0.89
7.75	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	1.66	1.17	0.84
8.00	1.82	1.70	1.62	1.57	1.10	0.78	0.56
8.25	1.03	0.97	0.93	0.90	0.64	0.46	0.33
8.50	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.53	0.38	0.28	0.21
8.75	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.23	0.173	0.135
9.00	0.195	0.189	0.189	0.195	0.148	0.116	0.094

1 To convert these values to mg/liter N, multiply by 0.822.

2 Source: U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1992. Revised tables for determining average freshwater ammonia concentrations.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

**MONITORING PROGRAM AND REPORTING 6-00-36
NPDES CAG616003**

FOR

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
GENERAL PERMIT**

FOR

**DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER RUNOFF ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL
ACTIVITY AND MAINTENANCE DREDGING AT MARINAS**

1. Implementation Schedule

Each marina operator shall submit a written monitoring program for the marina covered by this General Permit in accordance with the following schedule:

- a. Marina operators that submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) pursuant to State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order No. 91-013-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 92-12) shall continue to implement their existing monitoring program and implement any necessary revisions to their monitoring program in a timely manner, but in no case later than **June 15, 2000**.
- b. For all other operating marinas, marina operators shall submit a monitoring program by **June 15, 2000** and implement the monitoring plan no later than **July 4, 2000**.
- c. For facilities beginning industrial activities after the adoption of this General Permit, the monitoring program shall be submitted 60 days prior and implemented when the marina begins the industrial activities.

2. Objectives

The objectives of the monitoring program are to:

- a. Ensure that storm water discharges, non-storm water discharges, and discharges associated with maintenance dredging are in compliance with the Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, and Receiving Water Limitations specified in this General Permit.
- b. Ensure practices at the marina to reduce or prevent pollutants in surface water discharges, storm water discharges, and non-storm water discharges are evaluated and revised to meet changing conditions.

- c. Aid in the implementation and revision of the SWPPP required by Attachment D of this General Permit.
- d. Measure the effectiveness of best management practices (BMPs) to prevent or reduce pollutants in storm water discharges.

Much of the information necessary to develop the monitoring program, such as discharge locations, drainage areas, pollutant sources, etc., should be found in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The marina's monitoring program shall be a written, site-specific document that shall be revised whenever appropriate and be readily available for review by employees or California Regional Water Quality Control Board-Lahontan Region (Regional Board) inspectors.

3. Non-storm Water Discharge Visual Observations

- a. Marina operators shall visually observe all drainage areas within their facilities for the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges;
- b. The visual observations required above shall occur monthly, during daylight hours, on days with no storm water discharges, and during scheduled marina operating hours¹. Monthly visual observations shall be conducted during each month that the marina is operating ; and
- c. Visual observations shall document the presence of any discolorations, stains, odors, floating materials, etc., as well as the source of any discharge. Records shall be maintained of the visual observation dates, locations observed, observations, and response taken to eliminate unauthorized non-storm water discharges and to reduce or prevent pollutants from contacting non-storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall be revised, as necessary, and implemented in accordance with Attachment D of this General Permit.

¹ *"Scheduled marina operating hours" are the time periods when the marina is staffed to conduct any function related to industrial activity, but excluding time periods where only routine maintenance, emergency response, security, and/or janitorial services are performed.*

4. Storm Water Discharge Visual Observations

- a. Marina operators shall visually observe storm water discharges from four storm events per operating season of the marina. These visual observations shall occur during the first hour of discharge and at all discharge locations. Visual observations of stored or contained storm water shall occur at the time of release.
- b. Visual observations are only required of storm water discharges that occur during daylight hours that are preceded by at least three (3) working days² without storm water discharges and that occur during scheduled marina operating hours.
- c. Visual observations shall document the presence of any floating and suspended material, oil and grease, discolorations, turbidity, odor, and source of any pollutants. Records shall be maintained of observation dates, locations observed, observations, and response taken to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges. The SWPPP shall be revised, as necessary, and implemented in accordance with Section A of this General Permit.

5. Storm Water and Surface Water Sampling and Analysis

- a. Marina operators shall collect storm water samples during the first hour of discharge from (1) the first storm event during the marina's operating season, and (2) at least one other storm event during the marina's operating season. All storm water discharge locations shall be sampled. Sampling of stored or contained storm water shall occur at the time the stored or contained storm water is released. Marina operators that do not collect samples from the first storm event during the marina's operating season are still required to collect samples from two other storm events during the marina's operating season and shall explain in the Annual Report why the first storm event was not sampled.
- b. Sample collection is only required of storm water discharges that occur during scheduled marina operating hours and that are preceded by at least (3) three working days without storm water discharge.
- c. The samples shall be analyzed for:
 - i. Turbidity, pH, specific conductance, total phosphorus (reporting limit for total phosphorus shall be 0.008 mg/L as total P), and total nitrogen (reporting limit for total nitrogen shall be 0.15 mg/L).
 - ii. Other parameters as required by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

²

Three (3) working days may be separated by non-working days such as weekends and holidays provided that no storm water discharges occur during the three (3) working days and the non-working days.

- d. The marina operator shall collect a surface sample from the lake at the end of the fuel dock (away from the fuel pump but within the boat traffic area) on July Fourth and Labor Day. The sample shall be analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes, and fuel oxygenates including methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), tert-butyl alcohol (TBA), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), and ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE). If these pollutants are not detected in significant quantities after four sampling events, the marina operator may eliminate the pollutant from future sample analysis or until the pollutant is likely to be present again.

6. Storm Water Discharge Locations

- a. Marina operators shall visually observe and collect samples of storm water discharges from all drainage areas that represent the quality and quantity of the marina's storm water discharges from the storm event.
- b. If the marina's storm water discharges are commingled with run-on from surrounding areas, the marina operator should identify other visual observation and sample collection locations that have not been commingled by run-on and that represent the quality and quantity of the marina's storm water discharges from the storm event. The marina operator may also choose to collect a sample upgradient of the marina influence and then down gradient of the marina prior to discharge.
- c. If visual observation and sample collection locations are difficult to observe or sample (e.g., sheet flow, submerged outfalls), marina operators shall identify and collect samples from other locations that represent the quality and quantity of the marina's storm water discharges from the storm event.
- d. Marina operators that determine that the industrial activities and BMPs within two or more drainage areas are substantially identical may either (i) collect samples from a reduced number of substantially identical drainage areas, or (ii) collect samples from each substantially identical drainage area and analyze a combined sample from each substantially identical drainage area. Marina operators must document such a determination in the Annual Report.

7. Visual Observation and Sample Collection Exceptions

Marina operators are required to be prepared to collect samples and conduct visual observations at the beginning of marina's operating season and throughout the marina's operating season until the minimum requirements of Sections 4, 5, and 6 are completed with the following exceptions:

- a. A marina operator is not required to collect a sample and conduct visual observations in accordance with Sections 4, 5, and 6 due to dangerous weather conditions, such as

flooding, electrical storm, etc., when storm water discharges begin after scheduled marina operating hours or when storm water discharges are not preceded by three working days without discharge. Visual observations are only required during daylight hours. Marina operators that do not collect the required samples or visual observations during a wet season due to these exceptions shall include an explanation in the Annual Report why the sampling or visual observations could not be conducted.

- b. A marina operator may conduct visual observations and sample collection more than one hour after discharge begins if the marina operator determines that the objectives of this Section will be better satisfied. The marina operator shall include an explanation in the Annual Report why the visual observations and sample collection should be conducted after the first hour of discharge.
- c. If the topography and drainage conditions of the marina area make the collection of a stormwater sample infeasible, the marina operator may request a reduction or an exemption of stormwater sampling. If Regional Board staff concur that sampling at the marina is infeasible, the Regional Board may grant an exemption of stormwater sampling and prescribe an alternative monitoring program for the marina (i.e. conduct more visual inspections in lieu of sampling). The Regional Board will notify the marina operator in writing by issuing a certification letter approving an alternative monitoring program and/or an exemption to the sampling and analysis requirements prescribed in the General Permit.

8. Monitoring Methods

- a. Marina operators shall explain how the marina's monitoring program will satisfy the monitoring program objectives of Section 2. This shall include:
 - i. Rationale and description of the visual observation methods, location, and frequency.
 - ii. Rationale and description of the sampling methods, location, and frequency; and
 - iii. Identification of the analytical methods and corresponding method detection limits used to detect pollutants in storm water discharges. This shall include justification that the method detection limits are adequate to satisfy the objectives of the monitoring program.
- b. The marina operator shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994 which is attached to and made part of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

9. Annual Report

All marina operators shall submit an Annual Report by **November 15** of each year to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. The report shall include a summary of visual observations, sampling and analysis results (including laboratory reports), the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation Report (Evaluation Report) required in Section 8 of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (Attachment D of this General Permit), and an explanation of why the marina did not implement any activities required by the General Permit (if not already included in the Evaluation Report).

When laboratory reports are submitted, analytical results shall specify the method detection limit of each analytical parameter. Analytical results that are less than the method detection limit shall be reported as "less than the method detection limit."

The Annual Report shall be signed and certified in accordance with Sections 9 and 10 of the Standard Provisions (Attachment E of the General Permit).

Marina operators shall prepare and submit their Annual Reports using the Annual Report Form provided by the Regional Board.

10. Records

Records of all storm water monitoring information and copies of all reports (including the Annual Reports) required by this General Permit shall be retained for a period of at least five years. These records shall include:

- a. The date, place, and time of site inspections, sampling, visual observations, and/or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the site inspections, sampling, visual observations, and or measurements;
- c. Flow measurements or estimates;
- d. The date and approximate time of analyses;
- e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- f. Analytical results, method detection limits, and the analytical techniques or methods used;
- g. Quality assurance/quality control records and results;

- h. Non-storm water discharge inspections and visual observations and storm water discharge visual observation records;
- i. Visual observation and sample collection exception records;
- j. All calibration and maintenance records of on-site instruments used;
- k. If the marina is under an alternative monitoring and/or exemption of stormwater sampling program (see Section 7.c), a copy of the Regional Board certification letter must be submitted with the Annual Report; and
- l. The records of any corrective actions and follow-up activities that resulted from the visual observations.

11. Maintenance Dredging Sampling

- a. Prior to the start of dredging, composite background water samples shall be collected from the area to be dredged. These samples must be representative of the typical undisturbed conditions, and must not be taken during a runoff event. These samples shall be analyzed for the following constituents:

Constituent	Units	Reporting Limit (PQL)
Total Nitrogen	mg/l as N	0.1 mg/l as N
Phosphate	mg/l as P	0.008 mg/l as P
Total Iron	mg/l	0.01 mg/l
Turbidity	NTU	0.1 NTU
Grease and Oil	mg/l	10 mg/l

- b. Prior to the start of dredging, samples of sediment in the inner marina shall be analyzed for the following constituents:

Constituent	Units	Reporting Limit (PQL)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Gasoline)	mg/kg	0.5 mg/kg
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Diesel)	mg/kg	1 mg/kg
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	mg/kg	0.2 mg/kg
Benzene, Toluene, E-benzene, Xylenes	mg/kg	0.005 mg/kg

- c. During dredging activities, the monitoring program shall consist of the following:
 - 1. Continual visual inspections shall be made of the containment structures and dredging equipment to ensure total containment of disturbed sediments and the absence of illegal discharges. If turbidity plumes are detected outside the containment structures,

and/or if petroleum product sheens are detected outside the protective oil barriers, dredging shall cease immediately and action shall be taken to correct the problem.

2. Daily written records shall be kept of the inspections noting any problems or violations.
- d. Prior to the removal of any in-lake containment structure, a composite water sample must be collected from within the contained area. This composite sample shall consist of lake water taken from 3 locations within the contained area. This sample shall be analyzed for the constituents listed above in Section a. Approval from the Regional Board Executive Officer must be obtained prior to removing any containment structure. This decision will be based on water sampling results.

12. Reporting Requirements for Maintenance Dredging

- a. The marina operator shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and make part of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.
- b. The results from all required water and soil analyses shall be submitted within thirty days after the containment structures are removed.

Ordered by: _____ Date: _____

HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachment: General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting

California Regional Water Quality Control Board-Lahontan Region
 NOTICE OF INTENT
 TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE
 NPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES AND MAINTENANCE DREDGING AT
 MARINAS IN THE LAKE TAHOE HYDROLOGIC UNIT
 EL DORADO AND PLACER COUNTIES

1. NOI STATUS

MARK ONLY ONE ITEM- SUBMITTAL OF THIS NOI IS FOR:

- ☐ LONG-TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE MARINA
- ☐ BMP RETROFIT, CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BMPs AS REQUIRED
- ☐ NEW CONSTRUCTION OR REPAIR PROJECT
- ☐ MAINTENANCE DREDGING
- ☐ CHANGE OF INFORMATION (I.E. NEW OWNERSHIP)

2. PROPERTY OWNER

NAME	CONTACT PERSON
MAILING ADDRESS	TITLE
CITY, STATE, ZIP	PHONE/ FAX

3. DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR INFORMATION (only necessary for projects other than long-term operation and maintenance of marina)

DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR	CONTACT PERSON
MAILING ADDRESS	TITLE
CITY, STATE, ZIP	PHONE/ FAX

4. CONSTRUCTION PROJECT INFORMATION (only necessary for projects other than long-term operation and maintenance of marina)

SITE/PROJECT NAME	SITE CONTACT PERSON
SITE PHONE NUMBER	EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER
TOTAL SIZE OF CONSTRUCTION SITE AREA _____ ACRES	PERCENT OF SITE IMPERVIOUSNESS (INCLUDING ROOFTOPS) BEFORE CONSTRUCTION _____ AFTER CONSTRUCTION _____
TOTAL AREA TO BE DISTURBED _____ ACRES % OF TOTAL _____ ACRES	IS THE CONSTRUCTION SITE PART OF A LARGER COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT OR SCALE? ____ NAME OF PLAN OR DEVELOPMENT _____

4. CONTINUED-CONSTRUCTION PROJECT INFORMATION (only necessary for projects other than long-term operation and maintenance of marina)

AMOUNT OF DREDGED MATERIAL _____	ANY SEZ DISTURBANCE? _____ TYPE OF DREDGING EQUIPMENT TO BE USED _____
AMOUNT OF FILL MATERIAL _____	
CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT DATE _____	PROJECTED CONSTRUCTION DATES COMPLETE GRADING _____
% OF SITE TO BE MASS GRADED _____	COMPLETE PROJECT _____

5. BILLING INFORMATION

SEND BILL TO: <input type="checkbox"/> OWNER <input type="checkbox"/> DEVELOPER <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (DESCRIBE)	NAME	CONTACT PERSON
	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE/FAX
	CITY, STATE, ZIP	

6. REGULATORY STATUS

HAS A LOCAL AGENCY APPROVED A REQUIRED EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
DOES THE EROSION/SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN ADDRESS CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SUCH AS INFRASTRUCTURE AND STRUCTURES? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
NAME OF LOCAL AGENCY _____ PHONE _____
IS THIS PROJECT OR ANY PART THEREOF, SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS IMPOSED UNDER A CWA SECTION 404 PERMIT OF 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, PROVIDE DETAILS

7. RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

DOES THE STORM WATER RUNOFF FROM THE SITE DISCHARGE TO (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) <input type="checkbox"/> INDIRECTLY TO WATERS OF THE U.S. <input type="checkbox"/> STORM DRAIN SYSTEM-ENTER OWNER'S NAME <input type="checkbox"/> DIRECTLY TO WATERS OF THE U.S. (e.g. RIVER, LAKE, CREEK)
NAME OF RECEIVING WATER _____

8. MATERIAL HANDLING/MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

TYPES OF MATERIALS THAT WILL BE HANDLED AND/OR STORED AT THE SITE	
SOLVENTS HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	METAL PAINT
PLATED PRODUCTS TREATED WOOD PRODUCTS	ASPHALT/CONCRETE
ARE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (GASOLINE/DEISEL) BEING STORED/DISTRIBUTED AT YOUR MARINA? YES _____ NO _____	
NUMBER OF TANKS _____ VOLUME OF TANKS _____	
ARE THE ABOVE GROUND TANKS REGISTERED WITH THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD AND HAS A SPILL PREVENTION CONTINGENCY AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN BEEN PREPARED? YES _____ NO _____	

9. IMPLEMENTATION OF NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS***STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)***

- ☐ A SWPPP HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THIS FACILITY AND SUBMITTED TO THE REGIONAL BOARD
- ☐ A SWPPP WILL BE PREPARED AND SUBMITTED TO THE REGIONAL BOARD BY _____
- ☐ A TENTATIVE SCHEDULE HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN THE SWPPP FOR ACTIVITIES SUCH AS GRADING, STREET CONSTRUCTION, BMP RETROFIT

MONITORING PROGRAM

- ☐ A MONITORING PROGRAM THAT INCLUDES VISUAL INSPECTIONS OF BMPs BEFORE ANTICIPATED STORM EVENTS AND AFTER STORM EVENTS HAS BEEN DEVELOPED AND SUBMITTED TO THE REGIONAL BOARD
- ☐ A MONITORING PROGRAM THAT INCLUDES WATER QUALITY SAMPLING HAS BEEN DEVELOPED AND SUBMITTED TO THE REGIONAL BOARD
- ☐ A QUALIFIED PERSON (OR TEAM OF PERSONS) HAS BEEN ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRE-STORM AND POST-STORM BMP INSPECTIONS TO IDENTIFY THE EFFECTIVENESS AND NECESSARY REPAIRS OR DESIGN CHANGES

PERMIT COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITY

- ☐ A QUALIFIED PERSON HAS BEEN ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE FULL COMPLIANCE WITH THE GENERAL PERMIT, AND TO IMPLEMENT ALL ELEMENTS OF THE SWPPP
- ☐ A QUALIFIED PERSON IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING AN ANNUAL COMPLIANCE EVALUATION
- ☐ A QUALIFIED PERSON IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ELIMINATING ALL UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES IDENTIFIED IN THE SWPPP

10. VICINITY MAP AND FEE

HAVE YOU INCLUDED A VICINITY MAP WITH THIS SUBMITTAL?	• YES	• NO
HAVE INCLUDED PAYMENT OF THE ANNUAL FEE WITH THIS SUBMITTAL?	• YES	• NO

11. CERTIFICATIONS

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the provisions of the permit, including the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Program will be complied with."

Printed Name:

Signature:

Title:

Date:

NOTICE OF TERMINATION

Submission of this Notice of Termination constitutes notification that the facility operator identified below is no longer required to comply with the **Industrial Activities** Storm Water General Permit No. 97-03-DWQ.

I. **WDID NO.** _____

II. **FACILITY OPERATOR**

NAME	CONTACT PERSON		
ADDRESS	TITLE		
CITY	STATE	ZIP	PHONE

III. **FACILITY SITE INFORMATION**

FACILITY NAME	CONTACT PERSON			
LOCATION	TITLE			
CITY	STATE	CA	ZIP	PHONE
SIC CODE(S) _____ , _____		TYPE OF BUSINESS _____		

IV. **BASIS OF TERMINATION**

_____ 1. **Closed Facility.** The facility is closed and all closure, moving, and clean-up activities are complete.

Date of closure _____ Are you moving to a new location in CA? _____ Yes _____ No

If Yes, start date at new location? _____ Will you file new NOI? _____ Yes _____ No

NEW FACILITY INFORMATION

NAME	CONTACT PERSON		
MAILING ADDRESS	TITLE		
CITY	STATE	ZIP	PHONE

_____ 2. **Light Industry Exemption.** Exposure of industrial activities, materials, and equipment to storm water has been eliminated (Applies only to certain facilities - see instructions). Complete and submit Attachment A.

Date of evaluation: _____ Date exposure eliminated (if applicable): _____

Planned date of next evaluation: _____

_____ 3. **No Storm Water Discharge.** Storm water associated with industrial activity does not discharge to waters of the United States because:

- _____ a. the storm water is retained on site (such as in evaporation or percolation ponds).
- _____ b. the storm water is discharged to a municipal sanitary sewer systems or municipal combined sewer system.
- _____ c. the storm water is retained offsite (such as in evaporation or percolation ponds).

_____ 4. **Not Required to be Permitted.** The facility is not required by federal regulations to be regulated by an industrial activities storm water NPDES permit.

_____ 5. **Regulated by Another Permit.** Discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity is specifically regulated by another general or individual NPDES permit.

NPDES Permit No. _____ Date coverage began _____

_____ 6. **New Facility Operator.** There is a new facility operator of the identified facility.

Date facility was transferred to new facility operator _____.

Have you notified the new facility operator of the storm water NPDES Permit requirements? Yes _____ No _____

NEW FACILITY OPERATOR INFORMATION

NAME _____		CONTACT PERSON _____	
MAILING ADDRESS _____		TITLE _____	
CITY _____	STATE _____	ZIP _____	PHONE _____

V. ADDITIONAL TERMINATION INFORMATION

Are you attaching any additional termination information? Yes _____ No _____

VI. FACILITY PHOTOGRAPHS

Have you attached facility photographs? Yes _____ No _____ (See Instructions)

VII. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that 1) I am not required to be permitted under the Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit No. 97-03-DWQ, and 2) this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervisions in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. I am aware that it is unlawful under the Clean Water Act to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to waters of the United States if the discharge is not authorized by a NPDES permit, and there are significant penalties for submitting false information. I understand that the facility operator is still required to submit an annual report to the Regional Water Board by July 1. I also understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release a facility operator from liability for any violations of the General Permit or the Clean Water Act.

PRINTED NAME _____ TITLE _____

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

REGIONAL WATER BOARD USE ONLY

☐ **Approved** and sent to State Board for termination

☐ **Denied** and returned to applicant

Printed Name _____

Signature _____

Date _____ / _____ / _____

Comments: _____

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING
NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF COVERAGE UNDER
INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT NO. 97-03-DWQ**

SECTION 1 -- WDID NO.

The WDID NO. is a number assigned to each facility after the Notice of Intent is filed. If you do not know your facility's WDID No., please call the State Water Board or Regional Water Board (Attachment B) and request it prior to submitting the Notice of Termination.

SECTION II -- FACILITY OPERATOR

Enter the name, provided on the Notice of Intent, of the person, company, firm, public organization, or any other entity which owns the business or operations at the facility. The facility operator information may or may not be the same as the facility information requested in Section III.

SECTION III -- FACILITY SITE INFORMATION

Enter the facility's official or legal name, provided on the Notice of Intent, and provide the address, county, and contact person information for the facility. Where the location of the facility is different than the mailing address, a narrative description of the facility location must be provided. The contact person should be the plant or site manager who is completely familiar with the facility and responsible for General Permit compliance. Provide the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code(s) that are applicable to the facility and describe the type of business that is conducted at the facility. For closed facilities, however, provide the SIC code(s) and describe the type of business that had been conducted at the facility.

SECTION IV -- BASIS OF TERMINATION

Check the category which best defines the basis of your termination request. Provide dates and other information requested. If the categories provided do not fully or accurately identify the basis of your termination, attach an additional explanation and check the "Yes" box in Section V.

1. Closed Facility. This category applies when the facility is closed and all closure, moving, and clean-up activities are complete. This means that all industrial activities that are subject to federal storm water regulations have been discontinued and that the exposure of industrial equipment, materials, and waste to storm water has been eliminated. The facility operator should refer to the definition of "storm water associated with industrial activity" in Attachment 4 of the General Permit. Facilities that discontinue operations shall not be considered for termination if industrial equipment, materials, or waste remain exposed to storm water. The date when closure is complete shall be provided. If you are moving to a new facility requiring General Permit coverage, provide the name, address, and contact of the new facility.
2. Light Industry Exemption. This category applies only to certain facilities identified as category 10 on Attachment 1 of the General Permit (commonly referred to as "light industries") where exposure of industrial activities, materials, and equipment to storm water has been eliminated. Accidental spills, minor leaks, loss during loading and unloading, movement of unhoused equipment, emissions of dust or particles from stacks or air exhaust systems, and other type of intermittent sources should be considered when determining exposure. Complete and submit Attachment A (attached) entitled "Checklist to Evaluate Potential Storm Water Pollutant Sources". Provide the date the facility was evaluated and the date the next evaluation is planned. If you have taken steps to eliminate exposure of industrial activities, materials, and equipment to storm water, provide the date that exposure was eliminated.
3. No Storm Water Discharge. This category applies to facilities where storm water associated with industrial activity does not discharge to waters of the United States. These include facilities where

- all the storm water is retained on site, discharged to a municipal sanitary sewer system or municipal combined sewer system, or discharged to evaporation or percolation ponds offsite that do not discharge to waters of the United States.
4. Not Required to be Permitted. This category applies to facilities that are not required by federal regulations to be covered by a NPDES storm water permit. Attachment 1 of the General Permit identifies ten categories of industrial facilities required to obtain NPDES permits for discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity. A facility operator who has filed a Notice of Intent for coverage under the General Permit and later determines that the facility is not included in the identified categories may request termination of coverage. Make sure that the SIC code(s) and type of business in Section III of the NOT form are accurate.
5. Regulated by Another Permit. This category applies to facilities where discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity are currently regulated under another general or individual NPDES permit. The general or individual NPDES permit number and date coverage began shall be provided.
6. New Facility Operator. This category applies when there is a new facility operator of the identified facility. The previous facility operator must submit a Notice of Termination and the new facility operator must submit a Notice of Intent and fee for coverage under the General Permit. Provide the date the new facility operator took responsibility for the facility and the new facility operator information. Note that the previous facility operator may be liable for discharges from the facility until the new facility operator files a Notice of Intent for coverage under the General Permit.

SECTION V -- ADDITIONAL BASIS OF TERMINATION INFORMATION

If none of the basis of termination in Section IV accurately reflect your basis for termination, answer "Yes" and attach a detailed explanation why you believe your facility is not required to be permitted.

SECTION VI -- FACILITY PHOTOGRAPHS

If category 1, 2, or 3 is checked in Section IV, attach photographs of all areas of the facility associated with industrial activity including any on-site or off-site storm water containment areas. If category 4, 5, or 6 is checked in Section IV, contact your Regional Water Board (Attachment B) to determine whether photographs must be submitted.

SECTION VII -- CERTIFICATION

This section should be read by the facility operator. Please note that the facility operator is still required to prepare and submit a final annual report to the appropriate Regional Water Board office by July 1. The annual report must report all compliance activities that occurred during the current reporting period and prior to the date this Notice of Termination was submitted. The Notice of Termination must be signed by:

For a corporation: a responsible corporate officer. For a Partnership or Sole Proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively. For a Municipality, State, or other Non-Federal Public Agency: either a principle executive officer or ranking elected official. For a Federal Agency: either the chief or senior executive officer of the agency.

Where To File

The Notice of Termination should be submitted to the Regional Water Board responsible for the area in which the facility is located. See attached State and Regional Boards Directory. If the Regional Water Board agrees with the basis of termination, the Notice of Termination will be transmitted to the State Water Board for processing. If the Regional Water Board does not agree with the basis of termination, the Notice of Termination will be returned. The Regional Water Board may contact you or inspect your facility prior to (or following) approving this Notice of Termination.

CHECKLIST TO EVALUATE POTENTIAL STORM WATER POLLUTANT SOURCES **(COMPLETE ONLY WHEN CHECKING ITEM IV.2 ON NOT FORM)**

The purpose of this checklist is to 1) help you determine whether the exposure of industrial activities, materials, and equipment to storm water has been eliminated, and 2) help Regional Water Board staff to evaluate the adequacy of your pollution control activities and Notice of Termination (NOT). Please answer all questions. Answering "YES" to a question does not negate your NOT. For each "yes" answer you must explain what you are doing to eliminate or prevent exposure from the potential pollutant source. For example, if there are liquid storage tanks outdoors behind secondary containment but the storm water is collected and discharged to the sanitary sewer, then the potential source for storm water exposure from the storage tanks may be satisfactorily eliminated. For the purpose of this questionnaire, "outdoors" are areas of the facility that are not beneath permanent roofed structures.

1. All prohibited non-storm water discharges have been eliminated or otherwise permitted.

	Yes	No
a. Are materials or equipment cleaned outdoors?	_____	_____
b. Are wash or rinse waters generated on-site?	_____	_____
c. Are there any discharges (other than storm water) entering the storm drain system?	_____	_____
d. Do any drains under roofed areas discharge to the storm drain system?	_____	_____
e. Have there been any accidental spills into the storm drain system in the last year?	_____	_____
f. Are any process waste waters disposed of outdoors?	_____	_____

2. All significant materials related to industrial activity (including waste materials) are not exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges.

	Yes	No
a. Are there any materials stored outdoors?	_____	_____
b. Are there any materials handled outdoors?	_____	_____
c. Are there any outdoor loading docks?	_____	_____
d. Are there any above ground liquid or non-liquid storage tanks outdoors?	_____	_____
e. Are there any outdoor loading/unloading operations?	_____	_____
f. Are there any products or by-products manufactured or used outdoors?	_____	_____
g. Are there any waste products manufactured or used outdoors?	_____	_____
h. Are there any outdoor waste disposal areas?	_____	_____

	Yes	No
i. Is any process wastewater disposed of outdoors?	_____	_____
j. Are there any drums, pallets, or containers outdoors?	_____	_____
k. Are materials handled/stored on immediate access roads/railways?	_____	_____
l. Are vehicles maintained or fueled outdoors?	_____	_____
m. Are any materials stored or disposed of in outdoor ponds or impoundments?	_____	_____
n. Are materials stored outdoors temporarily?	_____	_____
o. Does any manufacturing take place outdoors?	_____	_____
p. Have there been any spills or leaks outdoors in the last year?	_____	_____
q. Are there areas where materials remain exposed to storm water from past industrial activity?	_____	_____
3. All industrial activities and industrial equipment are not exposed to storm water or authorized non-storm water discharges.		
	Yes	No
a. Are any material handling vehicles (such as forklifts) parked outdoors?	_____	_____
b. Is permanent industrial equipment located outdoors?	_____	_____
c. Is portable industrial equipment used outdoors?	_____	_____
d. Do any material handling vehicles (such as forklifts and trucks) or outdoor industrial equipment come into contact with materials?	_____	_____
e. Is there any unhoused rooftop equipment (such as air conditioners, scrubbers, etc.)?	_____	_____
4. There is no exposure of storm water to significant materials associated with industrial activities through direct or indirect pathways such as from industrial activities that generate dust and particulates.		
	Yes	No
a. Are there any emissions of dust or particles from stacks or air exhaust systems?	_____	_____
b. Are there any emissions of dust or particles from other outlets such as windows, loading docks, etc.?	_____	_____
c. Have there been any spills or leaks associated with maintenance of stacks or air exhaust systems?	_____	_____

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

The following information, at a minimum, is necessary before the Regional Water Quality Control Board can make a recommendation to the State Water Resources Control Board on water quality certification. To request water quality certification, submit this completed form (or its equivalent) to:

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
2501 Lake Tahoe Boulevard
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150**

Include with the form a check for \$500.00 made out to the State Water Resources Control Board. This is a general fee. For projects requiring extensive staff time to review, such as complicated projects or projects resulting in more than one (1) acre of wetlands disturbance, the fee may be higher.

1. APPLICANT

a) Property Owner:		
b) Owner's Representative:		
c) Street Address		
d) City:	State:	Zip:
e) Phone:	Fax:	

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

a) Project Title and Purpose:
b) Project Location: (include Section, Township and Range, attach road map of site with waters clearly indicated and USGS quad map with site outlined)
c) Proposed Schedule for Project (start-up date, duration, etc.):
d) Type(s) of Federal Permit(s) required - e.g. if U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Permit, Individual or Nationwide, what number? (attach copy of application):
e) Type of CEQA Compliance (include, if complete, State Clearinghouse number and date of adoption of EIR, Neg. Dec. or copy of Notice of Exemption):
f) Has a Streambed or Lakebed Agreement from Dept. of Fish and Game been obtained? (if yes, attach copy):

3. AFFECTED WATERS

a) Acreage or sq. feet of each type of Water Body affected by Project - e.g. jurisdictional wetlands, riparian zone, streambed, and/or lake and total area impacted (attach map showing extent of impact):
b) Name and Title of Person Delineating Extent of Waters (include wetlands delineator certification information, if applicable):
c) Describe proposed measures to avoid impacts to waters of the State (if impacts are unavoidable, describe efforts to minimize impacts):
d) Type and Volume/Acreage of Proposed Discharge (dredged or fill material):
e) Nature of Mitigation for Impacted Waters - e.g. location, area, pre- and post-project monitoring plan, vegetation/soil amendment plan, quality and availability of water supply, and/or assessment of technological and economic feasibility (attach additional sheets or supporting documentation as necessary):

4. CONSTRUCTION-RELATED OR OTHER IMPACTS

a) Nearest Receiving Water(s) (for surface drainage):
b) Proposed Minimum Erosion Control Measures (attach additional sheets if necessary):

Signature of Property Owner (or Owner's Representative)

Date

If you have any questions regarding the water quality certification process call the Regional Board at (530)542-5400